REGISTERED No. 61—1871.

The Bombay Gazette.

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SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship ARCOT, 1,781 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander C. C. D. Hutchesson, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 2nd November 1872, at 4 P.M.

Nov. 1872.		Nov.
Leave BOMBAY		Leave Colombo 11
" Cutwar 4	" Galle 12	
" Mangalore 5	" Negapatam 15	
" Cannanore 6	" Pondicherry 16	
" Tellicherry 6	" Madras 18	
" Calicut 7	" Coconada 20	
" Beypore 8	" Visagapatam 21	
" Co lin 9	" Bimlipatam 22	
" Alleppy 9	" Copaulpore 22	
" Tuticorin 10	" False Point 23	
	Arrive CALCUTTA 25	

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the N.-Canara district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a first-class Steamer every 14 days to the Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGAH, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. Melville, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 8th November, 1872, at noon.

Nov. 1872.		Nov. 1872.
Leave BOMBAY		Leave BUSREH 27
Arrive Kurrachee 11		Arrive Fao 27
" Gwadur 12	" Bushire 29	
" Muscat 15		Dec
" Bunder Abbas 17	" Lingah 4	
" Lingah 19	" Bunder Abbas 6	
" Bahrein 21	" Muscat 8	
" Bushire 21	" Gwadur 10	
" Fao 23	" Kurrachee 12	
BUSREH 24	" BOMBAY 16	

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, commencing from the 27th September 1872.

The Steam-ship PUNJAUB, 1,020 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander T. Sanders, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 1st November 1872, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BROACH AND GOGO FERRY.

STEAM FERRY (under Contract with Government).—A STEAM FERRY BOAT plies between BROACH and GOGO.

FARES FROM BROACH TO GOGO.

First Class	Rs. 5 0
Second Class	" 3 8
Third Class	" 1 8
Horses	" 4 0
Carriages	" 4 0

Until further Notice, the Steam Ferry Boat will leave Gogo every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, and Broach every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY.

Further particulars can be learnt on application to the Undermentioned Agents :—

FURDOONJEE JEEVUNJEE at Broach.

DINKER NARRAYEN at Gogo.

Or to the Undersigned at Bombay.

J. A. SHEFHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay, 9th October 1872.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Imperial Mail Steamer VESTA, 3,508 Tons, 400 H.P., will be despatched for TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL, on or about the 10th November. This Steamer has excellent accommodation for a considerable number of Passengers, and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

(including a liberal Table with Wine and Liquors, transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage).

	I. Class.	II. Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	£35	£25	£12-0
To Port Said	£23-6	£23	£14-6
To Suez	£22-8	£22	£13-7

Children under 3 years of age, Free; above 3 and under 10 years, Half Fare.

Cargo taken for Trieste, Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa, Aden, Egypt, England, and the Continent generally.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 12 Meadows Street, 12th October 1872.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, AND THE WESTERN PORTS OF ITALY.

(VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.)

NOTICE.—The S.S. PERSIA will sail on FRIDAY, the 1st November, at 2 P.M.

Passengers are requested to be on board by 1 P.M. on that day.

VOLKART BROTHERS,

Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

No. 1, Forbes Street.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of, Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 16th; on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
To Aden	£22	£15	£6	Without Food.
Suez	36	22	9	
Port Said	36	24	9-10	
Alexandria	39	25	10	
Messina	50	34	14	Including Wines.
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa)	52	35	14-10	

Children under 3 years, free of charge. Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay :—

PERSIA, on FRIDAY, 1st November 1872.

INDIA, on SUNDAY, 1st December 1872.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,

Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 30th September 1871.

THE "TIMES OF INDIA" BOMBAY CALENDAR AND DIRECTORY FOR 1873.

Price Rs. 8 (Cash); by Post Rs. 8-11.

Credit Price Rs. 9

Also,

THE "TIMES OF INDIA" BOMBAY CALENDAR, &c., &c. SMALL EDITION.

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An unprecedented number of Testimonials have been received, certifying its efficacy. No owner of animals should be without it.

Per Bottle—Rs. 2.

D. S. KEMP and Co.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday the 4th November, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. TANJORE, (2,965 tons, and 400 H.P.), Captain A. H. Johnson, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M. in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 5th November, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. MIRZAPORE, (3,763 tons and 600 H.P.,) Captain Alfred Parish, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any sheet of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before noon, on Saturday, the 2nd November.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT and COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 2nd instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a large quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece-goods, &c.

AT 1 P. M.

The property of John Firth, Esq., unless previously sold by private contract :—

A silver Grey Arab height 14-1, aged 9 years, high-bred and up to 15 stone, very showy and handsome; goes also in single harness.

AUCTION SALE OF VACANT MUNICIPAL GROUND AT DUNCAN ROAD.

On Tuesday, the 5th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will submit to Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the Acting Executive Engineer, Municipality, a piece of vacant Municipal Ground situate at Duncan Road, in front of the Cotton and Wool Cleaning Yard belonging to Vallubdass Vussonjee and Jairam Sevjee, containing about 398 square yards.

The Plan and Conditions of Sale may be seen or had on applying to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.

On SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Gunputrao Venajee Dewadkar, the mortgagor, the following landed property :

All that piece or parcel of ground, together with the chawl or range of buildings standing thereon, assessed under No. 42, situate at Hornby Row within the Fort, on the southern side thereof, within the sub-district of Port and Colaba, in the Island of Bombay, which said piece or parcel of ground is numbered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 519, and contained by admeasurement 103 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows; that is to say, on or toward the east by the property of Thacker Padow Raghoojee, on or towards the west by the property of Goculdass Lilladhur, on or towards the north by the Hornby Row, and on or toward the south by the passage dividing the premises from the house of Sackerwon, widow of the late Hansraj Hurridass, and which said premises were formerly in the occupation of Gunputrao Vencajee Dewadhur, and are at present in the occupation of the said Gunputrao Venajee.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE AND HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Plated, Glass and Porcelainware, a first-class Mahogany Grand Square Piano by Schiedmayer and Soehne, an English-built four-seated Open Carriage with glass shutters by Holman & Co. of Longacre, a pair of handsome Grey Arab Horses, height 14-2—pairs, &c., at Malabar Hill.

On TUESDAY, the 12th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome house-hold furniture, Piano, Carriage, Horse, &c., the property of L. Crawford, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view six days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of very Valuable and Richly-carved Blackwood ousehold Furniture, best Plated, Rich Crockery and Glassware, a first class Semi-Grand Piano by Broadwood and Sons, as do to order, nearly new, a handsome English-built Light 4-seated Open Carriage by H. Lowell, a do. Circular Glass-fronted Miniature Brough m by J. Hall Wood & Co., a Grey Brougham Horse, a splendid Collection of Golden and other Ferns, Orchids, Caladiums, Gloxinias, Dracenas, and many other rare Plants in English Flower Pots and Tubs, &c., at Marine Lines, Esplanade.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at 12 o'clock, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Piano, Carriage, Horse, &c., the property of G. R. Wilson, Esq., proceeding to Europ

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

Catalogues will be published, and the property be on view, 4 days before the day of sale.

SALE ON COMMISSION.

A very neat unique one-horse Miniature Brougham made expressly for India, nearly new. Rs. 350. Apply to

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 1st November 1872.

NOTICE TO RAILWAY CONTRACTORS, TIMBER MERCHANTS, BUILDERS, and ENGINEERS.—To be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY, the 11th day of November, at 2 P.M., the greater portion of the TEAK TIMBER STAGING, with the iron work complete, as it stands on the Back Bay For shore.

The Staging will be put up in small lots to suit the convenience of purchasers.

For particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to the Undersigned.

KAHANDAS MUNCHARAM,

Executive Engineer, Presidency.

Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay, 30th October 1872.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE beg to inform our Friends and the Public that we have THIS DAY REMOVED to No. 3, Hummum Street, (formerly occupied by Messrs. Grant and Son).

THOMSON & Co.,

Chemists and Druggists.

DR. A. FITZPATRICK, SURGEON DENTIST, (LATE OF CALCUTTA,)

BEGS to inform the Nobility and Gentry of Bombay that he has been induced to begin Practice in this City, and can be consulted daily from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. at his Office, No. 12, Rampart Row, opposite the Esplanade Hotel.

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KEMP'S MEDICINE CHEST COMPANION

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As recommended in the New Work, entitled,

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A BOMBAY ARMY SURGEON.

Carefully furnished with the remedies therein described.

A DESCRIPTIVE LIST AND EVERY INFORMATION WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

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SPRATT'S PATENT MEAT FIBRINE DOG CAKES.

Used in all the kennels of the Nobility and Gentry of England. They are recommended to gentlemen in India as the best food that Dogs can have; they keep well in any climate, heat having no effect upon them. A better food for Dogs in a hot climate could not be imagined; and in a notice of these Cakes in the *Field*, 3rd June, 1871, the Editor says—"We have not the slightest doubt but that Dogs of all kinds can be kept in good health and condition on these Cakes. If fed on these Cakes the life of the Dog would be much longer and certain than is now the case in hot climates." 5 cwt. packed in a cask, free on board in England, at 20s. per cwt.; for a ton or more, 18s. per cwt., free on board.

All orders must be accompanied with a remittance, or London reference.

Address—SPRATT'S PATENT, HENRY STREET, TOOLEY STREET, LONDON.

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WHOLESALE AND EXPORT PERFUMERY, AND FANCY SOAP MANUFACTURERS, 24, OLD BOND STREET, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1799.

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ATKINSON'S CELEBRATED EAU DE COLOGNE.

ATKINSON'S CELEBRATED BROWN WINDSOR SOAP, &c.

N.B.—All Perfumes, Lavender Waters, Eau de Cologne, &c., manufactured "in Bond," and shipped duty free at great reduction.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

CAUTION.—Many spurious imitations are now sold of Messrs. J. & E. Atkinson's Goods; orders should therefore be sent direct or through commission houses of repute. Their goods are kept by all respectable dealers throughout the World.

Wholesale Agents in Bombay.....D. S. Kemp & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

PASSENGERS by Rail or Boat arriving in Bombay will find full and accurate information regarding every ROUTE of TRAVEL from this City to other parts of India and abroad, in the "INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE," published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press on the 1st of each month. This "Guide" is the only one published in Bombay, and containing alterations in the service of Trains and Steamers on this side of India corrected up to date. The "Guide" has an excellent Railway Map of India, and an Introduction giving much useful information to Strangers staying a week or two in Bombay.

Price—EIGHT ANNAS.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION ..... Rs. 5.

The GUIDE may be obtained at

The "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
The BOOKSELLERS,
The BOMBAY HOTELS, and
The PRINCIPAL RAILWAY STATIONS.

PARIS MUNICIPAL LOAN.

OWING to the uncertainty of an accurate Transmission by Wire, the WINNING NUMBERS of the PARIS MUNICIPAL LOAN BONDS, drawn on the 20th October, will only be ADVERTISED on ARRIVAL of the MAIL.

HENRY DUVAL,

Acting Manager.

Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, Bombay, 29th October 1872.

TO INSURANCE AGENTS, MERCHANTS, BROKERS, SHIPPERS, &c.—WANTED, by an established FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY in London, first-class AGENTS to represent them in Bombay and districts. None but those able to introduce large insurances and good business will be treated with. Apply by letter addressed to Manager, care of Messrs. SMITH and Co., 25, Moorgate Street, London.

JOHN HALL and SONS' RIFLE POWDER,

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3 Light for Oil—Bronze Argand Lamps.
5 Light, for Gas only, very elegant.
6 & 8 Light for Gas, Oil, or Candles.
12 Light for do. do. do.

All new and very handsome Designs.

An Invoice of the above for Sale to the Trade only by

ALDRIDGE, SALMON, & Co.

FOR SALE, a handsome double-seated ENGLISH-BUILT MINIATURE BROUGHAM, with Circular Glass-front, and in good order. Suitable for SINGLE HORSE or PAIR. Apply at the Omnibus Company, Khetwady.

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SHERRIES—Dry Pale—Red Seal	...	Rs. 20 per dozen.
Do. Yellow Seal	...	" 22 "
Dry Soft Amontillado, Brown Seal	...	" 28 "
PORTS—Red Seal	...	" 22 "
Black Seal	...	" 26 "
PEACH BITTERS LIQUEUR—a delicious substitute for Sherry and Bitte	...	" 18 "
CHAMPAGNE—Daumal et fils. Dry "Carte Blanche," finest quality	...	" 36 "
SICILIAN CLARET—pure and full bodied	...	" 10 "
CLARETS—Medoc—sound and good	...	" 9 "
St. Julien Medoc	...	" 10 "
Chateau Mouton	...	" 20 "
SPARKLING HOCK—Beckhard and Sohne's No. 1	...	" 30 "
SPARKLING MOSELLE do.	...	" 30 "
STILL HOCKS—Rudesheimer do.	...	" 30 "
Hoc heim do.	...	" 25 "
CHAMPAGNES—A. Collin's Fleur de Sillery	...	" 22 "
Do. Dry pale, and very choice	...	" 36 "

ALDRIDGE, SALMON, & Co., RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NOW READY—PRICE ONE SHILLING,

THE St. JAMES' MAGAZINE AND UNITED EMPIRE REVIEW.

FOR OCTOBER, 1872.

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LONDON.

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Montreal—DAWSON BROS. Toronto—COPP, CLARK & Co

NOW READY,

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR NOVEMBER.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

CONTAINING, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations on the several lines of Railway, and in the running of the Local Trains between Bombay and Bandora.

The Guide, having a large circulation amongst Travellers, by all and otherwise, is a most effective medium for advertisements.

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May be had at the Bombay Railway Termini, and of the following

Agents :—

Bombay.....Thacker, Vining & Co.; Chesson and Woodhall; and J. & W. Watson & Co.
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Calcutta.....Wyman & Co.
Madras.....Higginbotham & Co., and "Madras Mail" Office.
Allahabad.....Kellner & Co.
Kurrachee.....Sindian" Press.
Ootacamund.....Observer" Office.
Umballa.....Railway Refreshment Rooms.
Alexandria.....D. Robertson & Co.
London.....G Stree', 30, Cornhill'.

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VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order, and at moderate prices.

Specimens may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

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CIVIL, MILITARY, AND NAVAL TAILORS, SHIRT MAKERS, HOSIERS, HATTERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS, 11, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

JOONAS TYAB

Begs respectfully to inform the Gentry and Public in general that he has now got his Stock replete, and he can safely say that it cannot be surpassed in Bombay.

WOOLLEN GOODS.

J. T. can undoubtedly say that his Black and Coloured Cloths are equal or superior to any ever shipped to him before.

SHIRTINGS.

Also a large quantity of that beautiful, soft, and absorbing material, Oxford Cloth; likewise Spun Silk, Silk and Wool, Striped and Check Flannels, and best French Cambric of all the newest designs and latest Patterns.

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Best Black Dress Hats, Drab Shell, hard and soft Felt Cricketing Hats and Caps, in a variety of shapes.

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Portmanteaus solid leather, Overland Trunks, Tin Boxes, Ladies' Tin and Wood Dress Boxes, Courier Bags, Rugs and Scotch Mauds, Leather Straps, &c., &c.

MILITARY REQUIREMENTS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

JOONAS TYAB,

11, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,

"UXBRIDGE HOUSE," BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS MAKER, OUTFITTER, SILK MERCER, &c.,

HAS the pleasure to inform the LADIES of Bombay, &c., that she has just RETURNED from POONA, and is now prepared to execute all orders for the approaching Season, with her usual TASTE, CARE, and EXPEDITION.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of NEW and FASHIONABLE GOODS RECEIVED "OVERLAND," consisting of "BALL and DINNER DRESSES," "RICH SILK and SATIN DRESSES," "BONNETS," "HATS," "POLONAISES," "COSTUMES." "FLOWERS," "RIBBONS," "FRENCH MUSLINS," "FRENCH CAMBRICS," "CRETONNES," "GRENADINES," &c.. "LACE HANDKERCHIEFS," "SILK STOCKINGS," "FANS," "CRINOLINES," "HEAD DRESSES," WHITE, BLACK and COLOURED KID GLOVES of SUPERIOR QUALITY for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, also "DRESS NECK TIES."

ALL SUPPLIES RECEIVED "OVERLAND."

Orders from Outstations to be accompanied by a REMITTANCE, or REFERENCE FOR PAYMENT IN BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

!!! NOTICE !!!

NOTICES.

MR. WILLIAM MORISON MACAULAY is authorised to SIGN our FIRM per procuration from THIS DATE.

W. NICOL & Co.

Bombay, 28th October 1872.

NOTICE.—TENDERS are invited by the Superintendent of Marine for the PURCHASE of ONE or MORE IRON BARGES of the undermentioned dimensions, viz.:—

Length ..... 46 feet.
Breadth ..... 14 "
Depth ..... 3 to 3 inches.

By Order of the Superintendent of Marine,

GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 10th October 1872.

LONDON and LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The full Accounts of this Company in the form required by the "Life Assurance Act of 1870" are published annually. Copies of the Report and Balance-sheet, together with a classified list of Policies in force (by which intending Assurers are enabled to estimate the prospective liabilities of the Company) and every information, may be obtained on application to

C. J. WALLIS,

Manager for India.

19th August 1872.

AUCTION SALE OF THE ASSETS OF THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA (IN LIQUIDATION).—The Liquidators of the above Bank have instructed Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE CULLIANDASS & Co., auctioneers, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Rooms, at No. 40, Meadow Street, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of November 1872, at 3 P.M., in one Lot, all such ASSETS of the above Bank as will be shown in a list which will be submitted for the inspection of intending purchasers at the Office of the Liquidators a fortnight before the day of sale, and at the Auction Rooms on the day of Sale.

The conditions of sale are as follows, viz.:—

The Liquidators, No. 3 Dean Lane, and may be seen on any day during business hours.

SADANAND BALCRISHNA,

Manager to Liquidators.

17th October 1872.

NEW COLD SEASON STOCK.

MESSRS. BADHAM & COMPANY, BY APPOINTMENT,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, per s.s. PESHAWUR and RIGA, their NEW STOCK of GOODS, manufactured expressly for INDIAN WEAR.

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

		Rs. a.	
GLOVES	Gent's White Kid Gloves	Per Pair	3 0
	Gent's Lavender Kid Gloves	"	3 0
	Gent's Colored Kid Gloves	"	3 0
	Gent's Dogskin Gloves	"	2 12
SHIRTS	Badham's Silk and Wool, each		9 0
	Badham's Pure all Wool, each		8 8
	Badham's Oxford Cloth, each		6 8
	Badham's Spun Silk		12 0
	Badham's French Cambric, per doz.		60 0
	Badham's White " "		60 0
COLLARS	Shakespeare, Dux, Suez, Pall Mall, Grosvenor, West End, and a variety of other new shapes, per doz		6 8
HOSIERY	Fine Brown Cotton Half Hose		12 8
	Fine Fancy Striped, from		14 8
	Fine Merino Half Hose, from		16 0
	Knickerbocker, Ribbed, per pair		4 8
HOSIERY	Fine Merino Under-vests, ½ dozen for		20 0
	Fine Super India Gauze "		26 0
	Fine " " Drawers, each		6 0
SLEEPING SUITS	Badham's Oxford Cloth		11 0
	Badham's Pure All-Wool		18 0
	Badham's Silk and Wool		19 0
	Badham's Spun Silk		22 0
OVERLAND SUITS	Badham's Blue Serge Suits		30 0
	Badham's Flannel Serge Suits		22 0
	Badham's Scotch Tweed Suits		35 0
HATS	Lincoln and Bennett's Black Silk Hats		15 8
	Lincoln and Bennett's Drab Shell Hats		12 8
	Black Felt Worthing, Isis, Derby and Stanhope		6 8
	Drab Felt Cantab, Isis, and Chester		6 0
	Sola Topics new shape		5 0
HELMETS	Hawke's Regulation White Helmets, with brass Chin Straps		25 0
	White Helmets, for Civilians		18 0
	White and Drab Hunting Hats		15 0
BRACES	Best Indiarubber, Clarence and Cantab		2 8
SCARFS	Duke of Edinburgh, Napier, Teck and Windsor		2 12
	The Romal Satin "		3 0
	Washing Scarfs in a variety of colours.		
TIES	Black Eglinton and Tom-Thumb		1 0
	Coloured " "		1 8
	White Dress Ties, from		8
HANDKERCHIEFS	Fine White Cambric, Hemmed, per doz		5 8
	" Coloured Borders		5
	Fine Irish Cambric, from		10 8
HOUSEHOLD LINEN	Damask Linen Table Cloths, Damask Napkins, Sheeting (Double and Single). Sponge Bags, from		1 8
OVERLAND CHAIRS.	English-made, with Leg Rest		11 0
	Do. without do.		10 0

JEWELLERY...Gold Links, Solitaires, Shirt Studs, Pins, &c. A large and assorted Stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk Umbrellas.

TRUNKS, &c....Overland Trunks, Portmanteaus, Courier Bags, Hand Bags, Rugs, and Straps, &c.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT. A large Stock of Coat and Trouserings in every variety of material. Patterns and Instructions for self-measurement sent on application to

BADHAM and CO.,

23, Rampart Row, Bombay.

HEINS, ORGANIST, Cathedral, Bombay, TUNER and REPAIRER of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, etc. Lessons given on the Organ, Piano, or Harmonium.

28, MEADOW STREET.

LETTS' DIARIES, 1873.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NOTICES.

ASQUITH and COMPANY, SHIRT-MAKERS, HOSIERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS, 22, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,

IN announcing the ARRIVAL of their NEW STOCK for the COLD SEASON, beg to call special attention to the large additions made in the various Departments of their business, an inspection of which is earnestly solicited. From the well-known quality of the goods we supply, it will at once be seen, from the prices we quote, that all our goods compare most favourably with any of the first London Houses.

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

The great success this Department has attained during the short time of our commencing business is a sufficient guarantee for all those favouring us with their orders, in receiving not only a Good Fitting SHIRT, but also Shirts at very MODERATE PRICES,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nominal value of Sh.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. c.		
1,50,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	85
22,000	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,410
50,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	727½
50,000	500	100	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	232½
15,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,210
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. L. & China	290
40,000	221½	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 m'l.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	175 ml.
32,000	250	125	3 p.ct.	National Bank of India	105
10,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	475

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	439	218-10	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consoli. dated Stock	334
.....	£20	109-12	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
.....	£20	43-10	do.	Ditto	
.....	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	£18	196-5	do.	Do. New Shares	235

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 77	Colaba Land Co	1,435
8,000	150	all		Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	124
750	2,000	2,000	31p.s.	Mazagon Land	880
6,000	1,000	all	15p.s.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	42s x. d.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	150p.s.	Albert Mills Co	1,675
600	1,250	all	50p.s	Alexandra Spinning	1,175
500	2,500	all	100*	Alliance Spinning	2,500
100	5,500	all	...	Bombay	2,800
900	1,000	all	30*	Bombay United	895
4,000	150	150	25*	Broach Mills	220
2,500	2,000	all	...	Dhurumsey Spinning	1,275
150	2,000	all	200p.s	Great Eastern	1,925
2,500	1,000	all	140p.s	Manockji Petit's	1,645
900	1,000	all	40 p.s	Morarjee Spinning	900
800	2,500	all	1-0 p.s	Oriental	2,615
400	2,500	2,400	216p.s	Royal	2,075
500	1,000	800	...	Soonderdas Spinning	925

* Per share for the half-year.

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	225 ps	Akbar Cotton Press Co	2,230
200	2,000	1,100	75do.	Albert Co. Kurrachee	1,085
100	500	500	10p.ct.	Albert ning Co	550
250	3,000	250	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co	290
150	12,000	11,000	200do.	Apollo Press Co	7,600
200	2,000	all	200 ps.	Bombay Press Co	1,965
200	500	all	50 p.s.	Do New	475
350	1,000	1,000	100 ps	Broach Cotton Co	920
200	1,500	...	...	Carwar Company	1,200
300	1,250	all	40 *	Colaba Press Co	6,000
350	2,000	all	200 *	East India Press Co	3,100
150	8,500	all	500 *	Fort Press Co	8,150
300	2,000	1,800	75 ps	Framji Cowasji Press Co	920
300	1,000	all	200 ps	French Press Co	750
250	6,750	6,000	225 ps	Hydraulic Press Co	2,325
250	2,000	1,467	75 ps	Imperial Press Co	900
200	400	350	42½ ps	Mofussil Press & G. Co	360
110	2,500	all	250 ps	Prince of Wales Press	2,200
200	1,000	250	...	Sassoon's Press Co	210
40	850	750	100 ps	Scinde Press Co	535
100	1,000	750	...	Scind and Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Limited	1,150
150	2,000	all	Nil.	Tinnevelly Press Co	875
225	2,000	1,000	250*	Victoria Press, Madras	1,150
150	850	all	8 p.ct	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co.	1,000

* Per share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	105p.s	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,185xd.
50,000	50	all	4½ p.ct	Bombay Gas Company	55
500	500	300	15 ps.	Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld.	155xd.
1,000	50	all	1½ ps.	Mechanics B'ld'gs Co.	32
2,000	500	all	40 ps.	Treacher & Co	395
2,000	250	all	6 ps.	Viegas Patent Slip Co	60

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date of L'dation.			
.....	500	95	Jan. '66	Bank of Bombay	11
.....	95	19½	...	Do. China	1
.....	250	2	Mar. '66	Central Bank	1
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank	1
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	1
.....	200	70½	May '67	Royal Bank	2

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London	At sight	1s. 10 9/16d.
London Bank	6 months' sight	1s. 11 9/16d. to 19/32d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	1s. 11¾d.
Do. Credits	6 Do. do.	1s. 11¾d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	1s. 11¾d. to 1s. 11 7/16d.
Do. Documents	6 Do. do.	1s. 11 13/16d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	1s. 11 7/16d.
Calcutta	At sight	100¾
Do.	30 days' sight	100
Do.	60 Do. do.	99¾
Madras	At sight	100
Do.	30 days' sight	99¾
China	60 Do. do.	225

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-8 to 10-9
Bank of England Notes	10-12
Carolus	290
Mexican Dollars	222
Five-Franc Pieces	221½
Bar Silver	107
Gold Leaf	16-12
Bar Gold 10 ca. English 100 touch	16-12-8 to 16-4
Australian Gold ... 100 touch	16-15-8 to 16-4
Government Securities	5 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	6 "

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent	110¾ to 111
Four & half per cent	103½ to 103¾
Four per cent	101½ to 101¾
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan)	107
Five per cent. Debenture Loan, 1866-67	103¾
5 years' Debenture Loans	109½
10 years' do. do.	105
5 years do. do.	103
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	112
Do. Do. Market Rate	112
6 per Cent. Loan 5 per cent.) of 1871-89	
New French Loan (fully paid-up)	89
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond.	120

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—30TH OCTOBER.

London	Cotton	No ship.	
	Cases		
	Seeds		
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£2 7s. 6d. to £2 10s. p. t. nl.	
	Wooden Ships	£2 7s. 6d. to £2 10s. p. t. nl.	
	Myrabolns & Coir bills	£1 15s. nominal.	
	Seeds	£1 15s. nominal.	
Havre	Cotton	No ship.	
	Coffee		
Overland Steamers—			
	Yen or	£2 15s.	& Jan. Feb. ship't.
	Trieste	£3.	
	Liverpool	£2 2s. 6d. to £3 5s.	
	Havre	£3 2s. 6d. to £3 5s.	
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£2 15s. to £3.	
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 5 per bale.	
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest	
	Sailing Ships	Rs. 4½ per bale nominal	
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 5 0 0 per ton	
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 18 and Calcutta Port charges.	
Mauritius		Nothing doing.	

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
31	Mirzapore (s)	Parish	Suez, Oct. 3.
	Gauntlet	Pifort	Calcutta, Sept. 12.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
31	Ionia (s)	Firth	Malta & Liverpool.
	Esperance	Nacoda	Damaun.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday:—Steamer Mirzapore, to China, &c. Steamer Pearl, to Cutch.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 18 Briton, H. M. S., Fellowes, Guardafui.
18 Sumatra, s.s., Anderson, Suez, with mail.
19 Surat, s.s., Baker, Suez, with mail.
19 Australia, s.s., Fabiani, Akyab.
21 Nubia, s.s., Hall Bombay, with mail.
21 Oreste, s.s., Marinovich, Bombay.
21 Viceroy, s.s., Taylor, London.
22 Priam, s.s., Butlin, Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 19 Sumatra, s.s., Anderson, Calcutta, with mail.
19 Surat, s.s., Baker, Bombay, with mail.
19 India, Portuguese s. fte., Andvia, Mozambique.
19 Tete, Portuguese s. fte., Amaral, Mozambique.
19 Sena, Portuguese s. fte., War, Mozambique.
21 Nubia, s.s., Hall, Suez, with mail.
22 Bothnia, s.s., P. L. Rhode, Galle.
23 Alnwick Castle, s.s., Freeman, Galle.
23 Viceroy, s.s., Taylor, Calcutta.
23 Priam, s.s., Butlin, London.
23 Oreste, s.s., Marinovich, Trieste.
23 Australia, s.s., Fabiani, Gibraltar.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Sept. 23 Achilles, ship, Turpin, Cardiff.
Oct. 18 Briton, H. M. s. fte., Fellowes, Guardafui.

STEAMERS LOADING IN ENGLAND FOR THE EAST vis THE SUEZ CANAL.

Names.	Tons.	Destination.	To Sail.
Galley of Lorne	1330	Penang	Oct. 12
Xantho	1957	Calcutta	Oct. 12
Meera	1397	Bombay	Oct. 14
Dhoolia	3000	Calcutta	Oct. 15
Rinaldo	1940	Bombay	Oct. 15
Calcutta	—	Calcutta	Oct. 16
Khedive	3742	Bombay	Oct. 17
Scindia	2593	Calcutta	Oct. 25
Pekin	3577	Calcutta	Nov. 2
Harald Haarfager	2084	Rangoon	Nov. 20
Gresham	1860	Calcutta	Dec. 2

DAILY EXPORTS.—31ST OCTOBER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Surat (s), 285 bales coir yarn, Mooljee Jaitha.
Tanjore (s), 400 bundles coir yarn, Geerdhurdas Dewjee.

FOR LONDON.

Tanjore (s), 1 b undle hides, Conjeebhoy Laljee; 17 bundles E. teeth, H. Vellen hoy; 252 pieces E. teeth, Ramsotall Geurdhurlall; 1 bundle hides, Soonsar Abdoola & Co.; 118 bundles hides, Nensee Gangjee.

FOR HAVRE.

Surat (s), 50 bale cotton, 11 bags coffee, and 40 bales coir yarn S. Tyebjee & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Mirzapore (s), 65 bales twist, Eduljee Framjee & Co.; 25 packages red raisens. Jeevanjee Nowrojee & Co.; 30 packages red raisens, Sorabjee Jeevanjee; 223 pieces E. teeth, Sucker Footaybhoy; 222 bundles sharkfins, Moorallybhoy Dúma; 170 bales cotton, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 225 bales cotton, Wagjee Khetsey; 58 bales cotton, Hajee Adam Esmail & Co.; 99 packages fishmaws and sharkfins, and 1 case peacock feathers, Remoobhoy Khimjee; 150 bundles sharkfins, Goolam Hoosein Jan Momad; 165 bundles sharkfins, Runeebally Alimuzz; 50 chests M. opium, N. J. Abraham; 50 chests M. opium, Nursey Kessowjee & Co.; 75 packages sharkfins and fishmaws, Gowabhoy Samjee; 40 bales cotton, Dhunjeebhoy Rutnagur & Co.; 52 chests M. opium, E. J. Abraham; 151 chests M. opium, David Sassoon & Co.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 30.

Firebrace, Lieutenant, Staff, on leave, from Ootacamund.
Blair, Lieutenant-Colonel, 3rd B. N. I., on furlough, from Meerut.
Gayer, Major, 11th Regiment, to rejoin, from Matheran.
McMath, Lieutenant, 66th Regiment, to rejoin, from Ootacamund.

OCTOBER 31.

Newbery, Captain, Bengal Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.
Smith, Colonel, 18th Bengal Cavalry, from furlough, from England.
Worgan, Colonel, Royal Artillery, on duty, from Poona.
Annesley, Lieutenant-Colonel, 11th Hussars, to rejoin, from England.
Verelst, Lieutenant, 11th Hussars, to rejoin, from England.
Chamier, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, to rejoin, from England.
McGunn, Captain, 20th M. N. I., to rejoin, from England.
Anderson, Sub-Lieutenant, 15th Hussars, to join, from England.
Wakefield, Major, 83rd Regiment, to rejoin, from Matheran.
White, Captain, 92nd Highlanders, to rejoin, from England.
Chads, Lieutenant-Colonel, 65th Regiment, to join, from England.
Godfrey, Captain, Staff Corps, to rejoin, from England.
Drummond, Sub-Lieutenant, 72nd Highlanders, to join, from England.
Willoughby, Major, Staff Corps, from leave, from Matheran.
Phayre, Colonel, Staff Corps, to join, from England.
Bell, Major, Madras Staff Corps, from leave, from England.
Triscott, Colonel, 20th Regiment, from leave, from England.
Twiss, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal Royal Artillery, to join, from England.
Renshaw, Captain, 16th Lancers, from leave, from England.
Loch, Colonel, 3rd Sind Horse, from leave, from England.
Lilly, Major, Madras Staff Corps, on leave, from Ellichpore.
Lane, Lieutenant-Colonel, Madras Staff Corps, from leave, from England.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 31.

Woolcombe, Brigadier General, to rejoin, to Nusseerabad.
Firebrace, Lieutenant, Staff, to rejoin, to Ahmedabad.
Wood, Lieutenant, 68th Regiment, on duty, to Mhow.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Oct. 31.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Major-Genl. G. de Saussarez, Comg. Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, is allowed furlough to Europe for six months, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1854.

Sub-Condr. W. Wilson, of the Adjt. Genl.'s Office, Bengal, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under the furlough Regulations of 1868.

Asst. Surg. O. Codrington is appointed Secy. and Statistical Officer to the Inspr. Genl., British Medl. Service, with effect from the date of his having taken charge of the office.

Major R. K. Macquoid, Mad. S. C., Comdt. 3rd Inf., Hyderabad Contingent, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Capt. J. B. Fenwick, S. C., Dy. Asst. Commy. Genl., is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, from date of departure in Jan. next, under rule 9 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Capt. C. Mant, R E., Ex. Engr., Kolapore, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year, from the date of departure in Dec. next, under Rule 9 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

In order to secure more effectual co-operation in carrying out Lock Hospital Rules and Sanitary measures generally, the Civil Surgeon at each of the following stations will, in future, be a Member of the Cantonment Committee, or Station Board of Health, as the case may be, viz.:—

Poona, Ahmednuggur, Ahmedabad, Aden, Kurrachee, Surat, and Hyderabad.

The Govt. of India have sanctioned passage by rail, bullock train, or steamer being provided at the public expense for soldiers on the occasion of their being sent to other stations on a summons from a Magisterial Officer, to appear in criminal cases.

The services of the undermentioned officer are placed temporarily at the disposal of Govt.:—

Asst. Surg. C. W. Watling, 40th Foot.

The Hon. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Asst. Surg. C. W. Watling, 40th Foot, to act as Surg. to H. E. the Govr. during the absence on leave of Asst. Surg. C. S. Close.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Asst. Surg A. S. Jayaker received medical charge of the Political Agency, Muscat, on the 6th Sept. 1872, before office hours.

Mr. P. Ryan, Asst. Secy. to Govt. in the Political Dept., has been allowed by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India a further extension of leave of absence for six months, on medical certificate.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Capt. R. Graham Mayne, 1st B gt. L. C., to act as Supt. of H. H. the Gaekwar's Contingent in Kattywar, and Asst. Resident, Baroda, in charge Umrilly, so long as Colonel Walker acts as Political Agent in Kattywar, or until further orders.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Navalrai Showkiram Advani, Ag. Extra Asst. Collr. Hyderabad, is invested with the powers of a Sub. Mag. of the second class in the Hyderabad District.

Under the authority conveyed by Sec. 43 of Act VIII. of 1872, the Hon. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A. H. Unwin, Supernumerary Asst. to the Collr. of Poona, to exercise and perform the powers and duties conferred and imposed on a Collr. by the aforesaid Act.

Mr. H. E. Winter, an Asst. Collr. and a Mag. P. P. in the Sattara District, is, so long as he is employed in that district, invested with powers under Sec. 412 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to hear appeals from decisions in criminal cases tried in the Talookas under his revenue charge by officers exercising powers less than those of a Magistrate.

Mr. H. T. Onmanney, Supernumerary Asst. to the Collr. of Dharwar, is invested with the powers of a Mag. in the Dharwar District.

Mr. W. J. Cunningham, Supernumerary Asst. to the Collr. of Dharwar, is invested with the powers of a Mag. in the Dharwar District.

Azum Sada-shiva Anant Natu, Ag. Mamlutdar of Khatao, and Sub. Mag. of the second class, is invested with the powers of a Sub. Mag. of the first class in the Satara District.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. G. Blathwait, Second Asst. Collr., Ahmednuggur, is granted a furlough for two years, from the beginning of Jan. 1873 under Sec. 7 (a) (2) and 3) of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Blathwait is also allowed subsidiary leave for 30 days.

In supersession of previous orders, Mr. H. B. Bosw ll, Ag. Collr. of Satara, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months from the 25th inst., or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. H. Ingle, Hoozoor Dy. C. Ir., Canara, and Supt. of Carwar, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and fifteen days.

Mr. T. D. Mackenzie acted as first Asst. Collr., and Mr. J. H. Todd as Second Asst. Collr., of Nassick, from 11th Sept. to 14th Oct. 1872, both days inclusive.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

With reference to Notification dated the 14th inst., it is hereby notified that Surg. W. D. T. Tiechurst and Surg. H. T. Daun respectively delivered over and received charge of the duties of Civil Surg. and Registrar of Marriages, Ahmednuggur, on the 6th inst., before office hours.

Asst. Surg. T. S. Weir assumed charge of the Lunatic Asylum, Colaba, before office hours, on the 14th ultimo.

The Hon. F. S. Chapman resumed charge of his duties as Secy. to Govt. in the Revenue, Financial, and Genl. Depts., and as Chief Secy in the Separate Dept., in the forenoon of the 28th instant.

Asst. Surg. A. H. Hughes, M.D., performed the duties of Civil Surg., Kaira, from the 25th June to the 10th July 1872, both days inclusive, during the absence on leave of Surg. Johnston.

Mr. G. W. Terry to act as Curator of the Victoria and Albert Museum, until further orders.

The appointment of Asst. Surg. I. B Lyon as third Physician, Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, is cancelled at his own request.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Asst. Surg. W. Gray, M.B., has been appointed to act as Professor of Anatomy and Curator of the Museum, Grant Medical College, during the absence of Asst. Surg. W. F. Knapp, or until further orders.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev. T. Horsfall is appointed Chaplain of Deolalee, visiting Asseegurh and Dhoolia.

The Rev. C. Walford, M.A., is appointed Chaplain of Rajkote, visiting Bhooj.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	Arrival of packet.
United Kingdom	Nov. 4	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	,, 8	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	,, 1	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
China	,, 5	3 P.M.	No after packet.
Australia	,, 14	3 P.M.	
Mauritius, Reunion, &c.	,, 25	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every Monday at 6-30 P.M.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns, up to 3 P.M.

Registered Letters up to 2 P.M.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late letter fee (4 annas each), will be received at the Pier Post Office from 5-30 to 6-30 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 1-30 P.M

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of Overland Mail Steamers from Bombay during the year 1872. The hour of the steamer departure is 6-30 P.M. :—

Monday	Nov. 4	Monday	Dec. 10
,,	,, 11	,,	,, 17
,,	,, 18	,,	,, 24
,,	,, 25	,,	,, 31
,,	Dec. 3		

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded "vis Brindisi," to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows:—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.

Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.

Each Book or Pattern Packet not exceeding one ounce—1 anna and 4 pie; not exceeding 2 ounces—annas 2, 8 pies; not exceeding 4 ounces—annas 4, 5 pies; every additional 4 ounces—annas 4 8 pies.

The full prepayment of Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi is optional and all covers not fully prepaid will, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission by any other route and conforming to its conditions, be forwarded via Southampton.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

The following are now the uniform rates of subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* both for town and up-country

Subscription for One Year (*Post Free*)	Rs.	42	0 0
One Year	*ditto*	,,	24 0 0
Three Months	*ditto*	,,	14 0 0
One Month	*ditto*	,,	5 0 0
One Week	*ditto*	,,	1 8 0

The above rates are for subscriptions paid *in advance*.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

THE shape of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary* is now similar to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*. Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient Weekly Paper of Bombay and general news. It contains all the Government Orders, Civil and Military, from the official *Gazettes*; specially-written Money and Commercial Market and Freight Reports; Leading Articles on the principal topics of discussion in India; and all the Local and General Intelligence of the Week.

The Edition for Indian Subscribers also contains the Telegrams received from Europe during the Week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, Military, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

A specimen copy will be sent on receipt of address.

Subscription for One Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12.

Postage to England, Rs. 6-8 per annum.

BOMBAY, BARODA, and CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

PASSENGERS and PARCELS under two Bengal maunds can now be CONVEYED in ONE DAY between BOMBAY and SURAT, crossing in boats the Par River.

Trains are now running between Bombay and Surat, and Surat and Ahmedabad, as follows, calling at all Stations:—

	Mad. Time.		Mad. Time
Bombay	A.M. Dep. 7-30	Ahmedabad	A.M. Dep. 8-15
Surat	P.M. Arr. 7-45	Surat	P.M. Arr. 5-15
Surat	A.M. Dep. 8-30	Surat	A.M. Dep. 8-15
Ahmedabad	P.M. Arr. 5-25	Bombay	P.M. Arr. 8-20

J. R. DUXBURY,
Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 19th October 1872.

RECEPTION OF THE VICEROY.

BOMBAY, 29th OCTOBER 1872.

TO THE SHERIFF OF BOMBAY.

SIR,—We the Undersigned, constituting the Special Committee appointed for the purposes named in the Resolution, a Copy of which we beg to forward herewith, request you to convene a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of Bombay at the Town Hall, on a day to be named by you, to consider the measures to be adopted to give effect to the proposal made in the said Resolution to illuminate the City and otherwise to receive the Viceroy of India in such public manner as may be deemed fitting.

Copy of Resolution passed by H. M.'s Bench of Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay at a Quarterly Meeting held at the Town Hall on the 9th October 1872.

JOHN CONNON, Esq., CHAIRMAN.

Proposed by Captain W. P. Walshe—"That in contemplation of the approaching visit to Bombay of His Excellency the Viceroy of India, a Special Committee of this Bench, composed as follows:—* * * * * be appointed (with power to add to their number), whose duty it shall be to draw up and present, in the name of the Bench, a loyal address to His Excellency by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace on behalf of the City of Bombay. The Committee also to consider what steps should be taken by this Bench to prepare a fitting reception for His Excellency the Governor General on his arrival in Bombay." This was seconded by the Chairman, and Capt. Walshe's name having been added, the Resolution was carried.

"CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY."

COMMITTEE.

The Chairman of the Bench of Justices.
The Municipal Commissioner.
The Hon. Mr. Gibbs.
The Hon. J. A. Forbes.
H. Maxwell, Esq.
The Hon. Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., C.S.I.
Sir A. D. Sassoon, C.S.I.
The Hon. Munguldas Nathoobhoy, C.S.I.
The Hon. Narayen Wassudeojee.
Nowrojee Fuddoonjee, Esq.
James Taylor, Esq.
Colonel H. Hancock.
Capt. W. P. Walshe.
Dosabhoy Framjee, Esq.
Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq.
Capt. G. P. Robinson.
Capt. G. F. Henry.
A. M. Gubbay, Esq.
J. P. Le Mesurier, Esq.
Charles Currey, Esq.
Henry Forman, Esq.
J. F. Moir, Esq.
Henry Astley, Esq.
Framjee Nusserwanjee Patel, Esq.
Venayekrow Juggonathjee Sunkersett, Esq.
Kessowjee Naique, Esq.
Dr. Bhow Daji.
Hajee Ismail Hajee Hubeeb, Esq.
Dhunmsee Poonjabhoy, Esq.
Ahmedbhoy Hubeebhoy, Esq.
Muncherjee Hormusjee Camu, Esq.
Nusserwanjee Maneckjee Petit, Esq.
Lukmidas Khimjee, Esq.
Merwanjee Framjee Pandey, Esq.
Morarjee Gokuldas, Esq.
Hormusjee Bomonjee Wadia, Esq.
Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, Esq.
Vurjewundas Madhowdas, Esq.
Mahomed Ali Rogay, Esq.
Cassumbhoy Dhurrumsey, Esq.
Hormanjee Ardaseer Hormanjee Wadia, Esq.
Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq.
Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Esq.
Tapidas Varzdas, Esq.
Thackersey Mooljee, Esq.
Soonderdas Mooljee, Esq.
Khimjee Oodhowjee, Esq.
His Highness Aga Khan.
Dwarkadas Yuswunjee, Esq.
Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Esq.
M. R. DeQuadros, Esq.

Copy of Resolution passed by the Special Committee at a Meeting held on the 24th instant:—

RESOLUTION:

The Committee, at a Meeting held on the 21st instant, having resolved that a suitable Address be prepared, took into consideration the expediency of receiving and taking a recommendation to the Bench to vote out of the Funds of the Corporation a sum sufficient to cover the expense of illuminating the principal Public Buildings, Streets, &c., to provide a display of Fireworks, and otherwise to receive and entertain the Viceroy in such public manner as may be deemed fitting to mark the sense of the inhabitants of Bombay of the honour to be paid their city.

The Special Committee having considered the question with reference to the power of the Bench to make a vote from the Municipal Funds for the purpose indicated, came to the conclusion that, under the Municipal Act of 1865, no such power rests with the Bench.

Under these circumstances, the Committee is of opinion that it is only necessary to acquaint the loyal inhabitants of Bombay with the fact that no such Municipal grant can be made by the Bench, and to inform them that the Municipal Commissioner will be happy to receive such voluntary subscriptions as they may desire to contribute to a Fund, which has been opened with the New Bank of Bombay (Limited), under the name of "The GOVERNOR GENERAL RECEPTION FUND," the amount of which will be expended in such a manner as shall best mark the loyal welcome accorded by the people of Bombay to the Representative of Her Majesty the QUEEN.

Signed on behalf of the Special Committee,

JOHN CONNON, Chairman.

IN accordance with the above Requisition, I do hereby convene a PUBLIC MEETING of the INHABITANTS of the City of Bombay to be held in the Town Hall on MONDAY, the 4th November 1872, at 5 o'clock P.M.

DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay

Bombay, 29th October 1872.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

COLLINS—October 4th, at 148, Lancaster-road, Notting-hill, W., Francis Michael Collins, late of Marlborough, Wiltshire, aged 57.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

FORSTER—October 26th, at Trichinopoly, the wife of Major B. L. Forster, R.A., Brigade Major S.D., of a son.

FRANCIS—October 25th, at No. 4, Outram Street, Calcutta, the wife of T. M. Francis, of a son.

HOLLAND—October 27th, at No. 32, Creek Row, Calcutta, the wife of Captain H. O. H. Holland, of a daughter.

LAFONTAINE—October 25th, at St. Thomé, Madras, the wife of Mr. G. A. LaFontaine, of a son.

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1872.

SINCE we wrote upon the relationships of France and Portugal towards the African slave-trade, we have been enabled to lay our hands on a report of the speech which Dr. Livingstone delivered in Bombay on the 12th October 1865, and just previous to starting on his present long and as yet unfinished journey. That speech leaves no shadow of doubt as to what were the views of this great African traveller in regard to the conduct of Portugal in this matter, and its responsibility for a great deal of the East African slave-trade. "The system of the Portuguese," he said, "is to cut out all foreign trade, and the trade of the Eastern coast now consists of slaves and ivory, but that in ivory is not large, whilst that in slaves is considerable. *Large numbers of slaves are annually sent to Cuba*, to the Red Sea and to the Persian Gulf, and at the time we were in the country, a large slave-trade was going on between the Eastern Coast and the island of Bourbon." That island, better known as Réunion, is a French possession, and it is difficult to see how a large slave-trade could be carried on with it unless that trade was at least winked at by the French authorities; but it seems to have been the Portuguese and not the French who carried on the slave-trade with that island, for Dr. Livingstone states that the French ships engaged in carrying negroes to Bourbon, to work as coolies, had officers on board whose duty it was to see that a fair engagement was made with the people; but of the Portuguese he said, "being on the spot, they "shipped off their slaves as free labourers. I "have seen the Portuguese sending off their "slaves in irons; and this system has gone on "until it has ruined the trade of the country," and he went on to mention that when he and his companions were supposed to be Portuguese by the natives on the banks of River Shire, they were threatened by the natives with bows and poisoned arrows. When Dr. Livingstone first saw the valley of that river, it was one of the finest in Africa, but two years afterwards he found it entirely depopulated owing to the conduct of the Portuguese slave-dealers. The people of the Upper Shire were eager traders, and "would soon "have carried on a good trade had they not been "interfered with by the Portuguese agents. "But those people were now swept away, the "further we went, the further did these men-"stealers, *acting with the connivance of the "Governor*, follow us. The labourers were "carried away or left dead." It was this atrocious conduct of the Portuguese, and the way in which they availed themselves of his explorations, which induced Dr. Livingstone to start on his present journey by way of the Rovuma River, which is beyond the limits of Portuguese territory; and after this, we think it is hardly necessary to say anything more about the Portuguese being at one with us in regard to the suppression of the slave-trade.

Turning to another point, we find that an affectation of alarm has been raised that the Indian tax-payer may be called on to find some of the expense which must be incurred in destroying the East African Slave-trade. The *Times of India* has raised this point in an article in its yesterday's issue such as ought never to have appeared in a journal which addresses itself to gentlemen or to readers of ordinary good sense and good feeling. Our local contemporary has only to give its readers a few more of such articles, and it will find that it has lost its title to be reckoned a respectable journal. What must be the character of a writer who compares this great and humane work into which England has entered in East Africa, with the purveying of flannel waistcoats to "ten little nigger-boys," which compares Sir Bartle Frere and the Rev. Mr. Badger to Don Quixote and Sancho Panza, and which goes on to descend into the lowest scurrility, unredeemed by even coarse humour, and unexcused by any foundation of fact.

We do not think it necessary to say anything more about that article further than to call the attention of men of sense and of good taste to it; but we fancy the Indian tax-payer has no reason to be grateful to the *Times of India* for having directed attention to the danger he is in, of being called upon to pay a portion of the expense of the suppression of the East African Slave-trade. When any one by serious misconduct has incurred certain liabilities, it is a wise policy for him not to say anything about them so long as they are not being enforced against him. When no one is asking the Indian tax-payer to pay anything on account of the African Slave-trade, it is very injudicious on the part of his self-styled friends to go about shrieking that he should not be called upon to pay anything on that account, and to commence throwing mud at those who are engaged in a

THE FORTIFICATION OF MOOLTAN AND THE VICEROY'S VISIT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MOOLTAN, 23RD OCTOBER.

This very Sleepy Hollow has quite woke up—the phlegmatic have become quite active, and the intelligence of all is at the highest possible pressure. The anticipated advent of all the great of the land, potential and plenipotential, has had a revivifying effect on all. The troops have been brushing up, as after a lapse of so many months of burning weather it is taken for granted that tactics have simmered out in men's brains and a fresh instalment has to be inculcated. The civilians also have been pulling themselves together with a vengeance, applying "eyewash" everywhere.

The Commander-in-Chief arrived by ordinary passenger train on Monday, the 21st inst., and dispensed with a guard of honour and all show, being quietly conducted by a Staff Officer to the residence prepared for his reception in cantonments, the usual salute being merely fired and all fuss dispensed with. The chief object of His Excellency's visit to this outlying station is to determine a question, some time vexed—the site on which it is advisable to have a fort. There are three propositions—the first, to put the present old ruin, called by courtesy the Mooltan fort, into repair and convert what is at present somewhat a source of weakness into a stronghold; the second, to adopt a proposal that has been already sanctioned, build a new fort about a mile from the old one; and the third, to build a new fort to the south-west of the cantonments. There can be no doubt there is no position on the country side like that occupied by the so-called present fort. It commands the country for miles round, especially the town of Mooltan. The troops, a company of the 41st Welsh Regiment, and half a company of Native Infantry, which occupy it, and which are relieved monthly, are healthier than the men of the same regiments in cantonments. The city of Mooltan could be knocked into a cocked hat from the ramparts if the whole of the latter were repaired. At present it is calculated that one round per gun would bring down the whole of the bastion where the four antediluvian eighteen pounders are mounted. But it is as a harbour of refuge in case of dire necessity that it is considered advisable to have a fort at all in these parts, and on these grounds, after mature deliberation, the old fort is to be abandoned.

The next point to be decided was whether the ground which for some eight years has been purchased for "fort lands" should be selected as the site of a new fort. It is a circular area about a mile in diameter, with its centre about a mile from the old fort. The ground has been purchased for 3½ lacs of rupees, and 4½ lacs of material collected.

It is unfortunate for Government that officers should be deputed for important duties who are not posted up in the rudiments of their profession. The Engineer Officer who advised Government to purchase the fort lands in question and construct thereon a new fort should be debited with the loss that will doubtless accrue from the abandonment of the project, which latter course Lord Napier has decided, as being imperative for the following reasons:—

1.—It is quite commanded by the old fort, which, being abandoned, would naturally be seized by any enemy in case things come to the worst, and our troops only occupied the newly proposed fort. It is true that the natives of India in these days do not possess any artillery which can throw shot a mile; but, in constructing a permanent work of the kind, it is our duty to look ahead. Fifty years hence, at the present rate of march of events, there is no saying what weapons may not be in the hands of Easterns across our borders and elsewhere.

2.—From its proximity to the city of Mooltan, it could not conveniently be enlarged at any time if considered necessary.

Lord Napier has therefore, with the concurrence of the Viceroy, decided that the selected site is to be abandoned and sold, and a new site marked out to the south-west of cantonments by Colonel Taylor, C.B., R.E. (looked on by many as "the man who took Delhi"). The material can be run down by a tramway, so the cost of removal will perhaps not be heavy, but the loss in the little item of land will be considered. The new site is fallow land, and will be purchased pretty moderately; but the price paid for the old proposed site will never be recouped, it being covered with dwelling-houses. As an instance of how Government pays through the nose on all occasions, there is one estate alone in what has been designated as the fort lands, which before the ground was taken up by Government was for sale for thirteen thousand rupees, and could not find a purchaser; but on Government demanding the land, one lac and two thousand rupees was asked and obtained for it! What a spec. somebody missed!

It is a very great thing for Mooltan that the whole subject is set at rest once and for ever, as pending its settlement there were numberless projects proposed, and improvements at a standstill. For instance, the railway station, only a temporary affair at present, will now be built on a scale adequate to the importance of the place, as in a couple of years, when the rail from Kotree will have joined the Scinde, Punjab and Delhi line, Mooltan will be a very different place, being the first station in the Bengal presidency in which troops will arrive from home, as on the completion of the Indus Valley Railway the route via Jubbulpore and Allahabad for all troops bound for, or returning from, the Punjab, will of course be abandoned.

The line will probably have to take a slight curve in order that the new station may be commanded by the guns of the new fort, a project which, where forts exist, is being universally adopted in India.

BOMBAY.

BROACH.—A correspondent of a native contemporary states that fever of a bad type is at present raging at Broach.

FALL OF A STABLE.—On Wednesday night a stable situated in the Churney Road fell, but fortunately nobody was injured.

ASSAULT.—A Hindoo named Bhana Culla, a groom, was yesterday fined two rupees by Mr. Nana Morojee for assaulting one Keseowjee Khimjee.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—The Guide for the month of November is now ready for sale at this office and the different agencies—price eight annas.

F AHMEDNUGGUR.—Mr. C. G. Blathwayt, C.S., Second Assistant Collector, Ahmednuggur, has been granted furlough to Europe for two years, from the beginning of January 1873.

ACCIDENT.—A Hindoo named Babajee Govind on Wednesday fell from the window of a house at Bhundarwara. He was much hurt and was removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

FOLLOWERS OF THE RAJA OF KOLAPORE.—Six of the followers of the Raja of Kolapore arrived here on Wednesday, and have taken up their residence temporarily at Khetwady.

ASSISTANT JUDGE OF TANNA.—Mr. W. H. Crowe, of the Bombay Civil Service, assumed charge of his office as Acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Tanna on the 21st October.

LETTING OFF FIREWORKS.—Several Hindoos were charged yesterday before Mr. Nana Morojee with letting off fireworks in or near a public road, and were fined half a rupee each.

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.—Dr. W. Gray has been appointed to act as Professor of Anatomy and Curator of the Museum, Grant Medical College, during the absence of Dr. W. F. Knapp.

THE ADDRESS FARCE.—We observe that a movement is being set on foot at Broach to present another address to Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, ex-member of the local Legislative Council.

GOVERNOR'S SURGEON.—Assistant Surgeon C. W. Watling, 49th Foot, has been appointed to act as Surgeon to H. E. the Governor, during the absence on leave of Assistant Surgeon C. S. Close.

ASSISTANT POLITICAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—Mr. P. Ryan, Assistant Secretary to Government in the Political Department, who is now in England, has been allowed a further extension of leave of absence for six [illegible].

ILLUMINATION IN BOMBAY.—The *Bombay Samuachar* and the *Akhbari Soudagar* are against the proposal to raise a public subscription to illuminate the town on a grand scale during the visit of H. E. the Viceroy to this city.

THE HOUSE-TAX AT BROACH.—At a meeting of the Broach Association held the other day, it was resolved to present a memorial against the house tax levied by the Broach Municipality, to the Viceroy during his visit to this city.

ACCIDENT IN A JUTE MILL.—On Wednesday last a Hindoo labourer named Luxmon Gunnoo, whilst at work in a Jute Mill, got two of the fingers of his right hand cut off by the machinery. He was removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

GAMBLING.—Powla Francis and seven other Goanese were charged before Mr. Nana Morojee yesterday with gaming with dice and money in a public place. They were adjudged guilty and fined five rupees each, with the alternative of ten days' imprisonment.

DANGER OF LOADING CHILDREN WITH ORNAMENTS.—Yesterday a man named Sadasew Toolsaram reported to the executive police that his daughter, aged about six years, had been missing since the previous day. She had ornaments on her person.

A FEROCIOUS DOG.—At the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee yesterday, a Hindoo named Mahadoo Ramjee, a shopkeeper, was charged with negligently letting loose or allowing to be at large a ferocious dog without a muzzle. He was convicted and fined five rupees.

CHARGE OF BRIBERY AGAINST A POLICE NAIQUE AT, BROACH.—A Mahomedan police naique at Broach was charged a short time ago, before Mr. Aderjee Jewanjee full power Magistrate, with receiving a bribe of one anna from a native. He was convicted and fined Rs. 100, and was ordered to be discharged from the police force.

A NOTED THIEF.—Yesterday in the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee, a man named Pascoal Siqueira, who had been several times in jail before, was convicted of stealing two articles of wearing apparel, the property of Aleixo D'Souza, and sentenced to five months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE DEWALLEE.—Yesterday was the principal day of the Dewallee holidays, which commenced on Tuesday last. The illuminations throughout the native town will be continued until Saturday night. The local Banks and merchants' offices are closed to-day and to-morrow on account of the holidays.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, the 29th October, was 350, being 13 more than in the preceding week, 54 more than the total of the week ending 31st October 1871, and 68 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week 268 births were reported in the different districts of the city.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—Value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 21st Oct. 1872, Rs. 1,43,16,411; add silver received during the week, Rs. 1,67,311; deduct new coin paid during the week, Rs. 8,00,000; total balance, Rs. 1,36,83,722. There are in addition 1,05,849 rupees' worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay.

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS.—From a gradation list of Judges and Assistant Judges, as it stood on the 1st September last, we see that there are at present eight appointments of first grade Judges, drawing a salary of Rs. 2,325; three appointments of second grade Judges, drawing Rs. 1,800; one appointment of a Joint Judge, drawing Rs. 1,800; two appointments of Senior Assistant Judges, drawing Rs. 1,200; two appointments of first grade Assistant Judges, drawing Rs. 900; three appointments of second grade Assistant Judges, drawing Rs. 800; and two appointments of third grade Assistant Judges, drawing Rs. 600.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE ESPERANCE, 41 tons, Nacoda, sailed yesterday for Damaun with the original cargo from Mozambique.

THE S.S. PEARL, 366 tons, Captain W. Morrison, arrived on the 30th instant from Cutch, and brought 7,900 rupees' worth of specie from Mandvie, Porebunder, and Veraval.

THE S. S. IONIA, 1,144 tons, Captain J. W. Fifth, sailed yesterday for Malta and Liverpool, via the Suez Canal, with the following cargo:—490 bales cotton, 307 bales wool, 333 cwts coir yarn, 190 cwts galls, and sundries. She carried 18,563 bags rice, original cargo, into the same bottom.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s S. S. MIZZAFORE, 2,090 tons, Captain A. Parish, which arrived yesterday morning from Aden and Suez with the English mails, brought the following cargo:—4 boxes specie, 1 box pearls, 3 packages ivory, 595 packages company's stores, 1,419 packages merchandise, and some packages for transhipment to different ports.

THE WEATHER IN THE BAY OF BENGAL.—The mail-steamer Penang from Akyab, which came in yesterday, brings news of the weather in the Bay of Bengal last week. The Penang left Akyab on Wednesday morning, and soon encountered stormy weather with signs of a gale. On Thursday, at 5-15 P.M., a little before her contract time, she reached the pilot-ground, and found an easterly wind blowing and a heavy sea, apparently disproportionate to the force of the wind running. The air was so dense that neither light-ship nor pilot-brig were visible, and she afterwards learn that the pilot-brigs had parted from their cables on Thursday night—one of them losing as much as 100 fathoms in doing so. Both ships had run out to sea, and did not return to their stations until Saturday afternoon, after an absence of two days. By this time the force of the wind had abated considerably, though the atmosphere was still very dense. The Penang received her pilot from one of the brigs on Sunday morning, and proceeded up the river. Throughout the storm there was no appearance of a cyclone, and the barometer, though it fluctuated a good deal, did not go below 29·60 at the Sandheads. When the Penang left Akyab the mercury stood at 30 deg.—*Englishman*, October 29.

THE SHIP GITANIA, 1,367 tons, Captain E. J. Blake, which arrived on the 29th instant from London (July 25th) brought the following cargo:—2 cases looking glasses, 158 cases wine, 150 drums turpentine, 48 cases cotton goods, 25 packages coal tar, 50 casks cement, 41 packages paint and colour, 219 drums oil, 3 casks bottles, 41 cases cologne-water, 2,000 packages steel, 1 case gun-caps, 29 casks hardware, 120 cases copper, 34 cases iron safes, 1,029 boxes candles, 135 packages paper, 171 kegs nails, 10 casks tar, 28 cases window glasses, 1 case rifles, 1 case cartridges, 2 cases bonbons, 25 boxes sal ammonia, 2 cases mouldings, 37 cases toys, 3 cases cloths, 15 hogsheads oil, 36 cases soap, 10 cases cochineal, 10 cases woollens, 1 case sticks, 10 bales corks, 1 case dog cart, 16 casks lamps, 1 case drapery, 3 cases pencils, 28 packages earthenware, 4 cases pictures, 37 casks spirit, 32 cases clocks, 50 kegs red lead, 1 case varnish, 432 cases oilmanstores, 3 cases hats, 20 cases biscuits, 1 case umbrellas, 6 cases haberdashery, 47 casks ink, 2 packages quills, 15 packages glassware, 527 packages, preserved provisions, 5 casks fuse, 10 casks spelter, 1 case India rubber goods, 62 packages drugs, 4 cases guild moulding, 1 case carriage, 24 packages stationery, 7 bundles iron, 10 anvils, 1 case hose, 1 case linens, 18 cases confectionery, 1 case perfumery, 43 casks ale, 3 casks glass, 10 cases flour, 20 casks blacking, 3 cases thread, 1 case snuff-box, 2 cases purse, 1 case spectacles, 104 cases pickles, 20 packages paper, 2 cases empty bottles, 4 cases cards, 1 case buttons, 2 cases needles, 257 casks and 5 hogsheads beer, 10,000 firebricks, 394 cases preserved provisions, 7 casks glass, 17 casks stout, 8 casks disinfecting powder, 3 cases castor oil, &c., 100 cases vinegar, 12 casks glass bottles, 793 cases clothing, &c., 3 bales canvas, 6 casks waterproof coats and hats, 1 case magic lanterns, 1 case tarring cloth, 8 cases lanterns, and some other packages containing iron, copper, canvas, &c., belonging to Government. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Edward Bates & Co.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

FROM the weather report of the Tanna collectorate for the year 1872, we see that the fall of rain was remarkably favourable and general throughout the district. The crops have been most abundant, and were being gathered in everywhere. Owing to a heavy fall of rain, attended with violent wind on one or two occasions, the crops in certain localities were, it was reported, blown down. The injury suffered, though, had been slight—the embankments in parts of the Murbad talooka also sustained slight damage from the same cause. Public health, generally speaking, was satisfactory, excepting that cholera, small-pox, and jungle fever prevailed to a slight extent in Wada, Murbad, Dhanoo, and Callian talookas. In the Salsette talooka dengue fever prevailed in July and August, chiefly amongst the military stationed at Tanna. During the monsoon under report, as also during the past hot season, an exceptionally large number of cattle died of disease, owing evidently to want of proper nourishment and water, consequent on previous year's unfavourable monsoon.

The following epitome of the reports on the state of the season and prospects of the crops for the fortnight ending the 24th October 1872 is published in the *Gazette of India*:—Prospects, on the whole, continue good, and the khurof harvest, now generally being reaped, appears to have yielded well. Madras has enjoyed seasonable rain, and showers have fallen over the Deccan, South Mahratta Country, and Central Provinces. The fall of prices throughout the Bombay Presidency is again marked, especially in bajree and jowar—the food grains of the masses. The cotton crop, too, is favourably spoken of. Want of rain is still much felt in Central Bengal, and the same want begins to cause anxiety throughout Behar and even in Benares and the Lower Doab, both for the sake of the rice crop still on the ground and of the winter sowings. This is the gloomy spot in a prospect otherwise bright.

THE BENCH OF JUSTICES.

ON Wednesday, a special general meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the city of Bombay was held in the Town Hall—Mr. Connon in the chair.

DILATORY MEMBERS.

It was some time before a quorum assembled, and when it had,

The Chairman said—It is now more than twenty minutes past the hour for which this meeting was called, and I do not think that this delay is complimentary or just to men who do know the value of time and come here punctually at three o'clock. The great business of the year comes up for consideration to-day, and I regret that on such an occasion a greater desire for the prompt despatch of public business has not been shown.

THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S BUDGET FOR 1873.

Dr. Hewlett, Acting Municipal Commissioner, said—I have very little to say in introducing Mr. Peile's budget to your notice except to express my regret that, after all his labour in preparing it, he is not able to be here to lay it before you. This is a somewhat memorable occasion in the history of the Bench Budgets, because the Act under which this Budget will be "passed, rejected, or modified" by the present Bench of Justices is now under sentence of death, and unless it obtain a reprieve, this will be the last occasion that you will be able to deal with a budget for the municipal management of the city. Mr. Peile's introductory remarks to his Budget fully go into the question regarding additional expenditure, and he tells you what he considers the income for the forthcoming year will be. I do not think I need go into these matters, because the Justices must have seen the Budget for themselves. But although Mr. Peile states that he recommends that the rates for 1873 be the same as those for 1872, I think it is not inadvisable for me, with the view of raising some discussion on the point we have recently heard so much about—viz., the heavy-pressing burdens on the house-owning class—to ask the Bench whether they would be able to relieve that class from a portion of their burdens. According to the Act, the minimum rate fixed for the house rate must be 5 per cent. Last year it was fixed at 6 per cent., and Mr. Peile has fixed it at the same amount for 1873, but of course you are at liberty to reduce it to the minimum. I think it may be accepted as a proper principle that each rate, so far as may be practicable, should pay the cost of the establishment or purpose for which it is levied. I only say as far as practicable, because an exception must be made in some cases, such as the halalcore cess, which does not fully meet its purposes. The water rate is fixed at 2 per cent., and we cannot increase that. The police rate is fixed at present at 2 per cent., though it may be increased to 3 per cent., and while the cost of that establishment is Rs. 3,60,414, the total yield of the rate is only Rs. 2,41,890. If it were deemed a wise proceeding to reduce the house rate to 5 per cent., the yield, instead of being Rs. 7,35,871, would be only Rs. 6,13,124; and if the police rate were enhanced by one per cent., the yield would be Rs. 3,62,835. The two taxes yield at present about Rs. 9,77,761, so that the yield of the house rate at 5 per cent. and the police rate at 3 per cent. would be only some Rs. 1,800 less. I merely throw out the advisability of doing this as an incentive to discussion. From my own knowledge of Bombay, I really think that house property is rather heavily taxed. According to the electoral qualification which is stated in the new bill, rates to the extent of Rs. 50 a year must be paid to the Municipal fund, and I find that if you increase the police rate to 3 per cent. you will gain 300 or 400 more electors from among the constituency of 4,000—a very considerable percentage.

Major Baker—Before proceeding to the discussion of details, would it not be advisable that the Bench should come to some determination as to whether the Budget should be discussed at all, because this present body of Justices will be extinguished by the 1st of January and its place will be occupied by another body, that of the Corporation, which will have to consider the Budget anew? All we can do, I think, is to pass the Budget in a lump, subject to any alterations and deductions which the Bench may make hereafter; and subject further to a proviso that no new work shall be commenced until the Town Council have settled the Budget.

Dr. Hewlett—I hope that leave will be given to the Acting Municipal Commissioner to give out the contracts for the ensuing year, otherwise the result will be great confusion. Mr. Peile has pointed out what contracts ought to be given out, but I have felt it to be my duty not to give these contracts without first asking the permission of the Bench. I may remark that they are very favourable as compared with the contracts of last year, and I believe that there will be a saving to the Municipality of Rs. 30,000. (Hear, hear.) The contractors for 1873 are becoming impatient to know the decision on their tenders, and I think I ought to get permission now to go on with the contracts.

The Hon. Mr. Forbes—Might I ask what the contracts are for?

Dr. Hewlett—For road metalling, carts and bullocks, watering, road scraping, repairs on municipal buildings, sandstone, coal, and petty supplies of various kinds. There is also one for skinning dead animals. (A laugh.) Justices may laugh, but this is a very important item, and will bring a good income to the municipality this year. (Hear, hear.) Our dead animals are now wasted, although a great deal of money may be made out of them.

Mr. Sorabjee Bengalee—I think that we ought to proceed with the consideration of the Budget. At one time I was of the same opinion as Major Baker, but circumstances have induced me to alter it. It will be some time before the new bill comes into force, there will be some time spent in getting the Governor-General's assent, and there will be a certain time required for the election of members of the Corporation. Something should be done to cover that period, and I think our best course will be to go on with the consideration of the Budget, leaving the new Corporation to alter it as it chooses.

The Chairman—Under the Municipal Act of Bombay, which is still in force, we are under a legal obligation to fix the rates just now. This is the law which must be our guide at present.

THE HOUSE-RATE AND THE SUFFERINGS OF HOUSE-OWNERS.

Rao Sahib Vishwanath N. Mundlick—I beg to propose "that the house rate for the year 1873 be fixed at 6 per cent." I beg to say that I do not feel at all convinced by what the Acting Commissioner has said about the peculiar hardship suffered by house-owners. (Hear, hear.) I think that they will have a regular windfall now that the Viceroy is coming to Bombay, and I am only sorry that the municipality cannot reach the windfall. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. Blaney seconded the motion.

Mr. M. Wood—In supporting this motion I must express my surprise—although every man, of course, has a right to his own convictions—that Dr. Hewlett should have introduced this matter to the Bench in the way he did. I think he ought to know that it is a little better understood here than it is in the Legislative Council, and I repeat that I am astonished that he should even suggest that the rate on house property in Bombay should be reduced at the expense of the police rate. I quite understand his feeling when he says that he knows there is much pressure of taxation on house-owners; but granting that, I say that this is due merely to the general pressure of taxation. House-owners are in a far better position than they would be if they were citizens who were not house-owners. When Dr. Hewlett makes his statement, he is not discriminating between the two classes of house-owners—the one which live in their own houses, their only property; and the other that class of house-owners who own the largest proportion of the property in the island, and who derive from these properties a most profitable income. Whatever the latter description of persons may do or say, I hope this Bench will never, if they can help it, reduce the fair share of taxation to be borne by that class, and I willingly support the motion to make the rate 6 per cent. Considering the burdens which press upon other classes, I think this rate will be very moderate indeed. I must again express my astonishment at Dr. Hewlett venturing to bring up this subject in such an indiscriminating manner. I would not wonder at it from the Legislative Council, where they do not understand the matter at all, but from Dr. Hewlett, who ought to know the Bench of Justices, I am surprised.

Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee—When the house-owners of Bombay say they let their houses and have to pay both house and occupiers' rates instead of their tenants bearing a portion of the burden, their assertion can have no more weight than a buggywallah's if he complained that he, and not his passengers, had to pay the wheel-tax. The house-owner may say he pays these rates out of his own pocket, but I say that he does nothing of the kind. When he buys a house he expects to derive income from it less all charges for repairs as well as taxes. In the same way a man buys a buggy and lets it out for hire, and he must calculate that what remains after he pays the horse's food and the wheel tax will be his income. There is no difference between the two cases whatever. If a man chooses to invest his money in land or houses, and has to pay the rates thereon, he must not say he pays these from his own pocket. He buys with the expectation of certain returns, and these returns are subject to certain charges, of which the house tax is one of the items. (Hear, hear.)

The Chairman—We do not need to go into any further political economy, and I wish to bring to your notice that what is before the meeting is Mr. Vishwanath's motion.

The vote was taken and the motion was carried.

Dr. Hewlett proposed "that the police rate for the year 1873 be fixed at two per cent."

The motion was seconded by Mr. Sorabjee S. Bengalee.

Major Baker proposed that the police rate should be fixed at 3 per cent. The gain from the one per cent. additional rent, Rs. 1,20,000, could be utilised for many improvements which Bombay required.

The motion was not seconded, and fell to the ground.

Dr. Hewlett's motion was carried.

Dr. Hewlett proposed "that the water rate for the year 1873 be fixed—for first 100 rupees, 5 per cent.; for second 100 rupees, 2½ per cent.; for third and succeeding 100 rupees, 1¼ per cent.; and 1 rupee per thousand gallons for water supplied through meter."

Dr. Blaney seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Dr. Hewlett thought that the town duties should be fixed.

Mr. Rao Sahib Vishwanath opposed this, because the Corporation would have to consider them in a short time.

After some discussion,

Dr. Hewlett proposed—"That the town duties be fixed as follows:—Grain of all sorts, 4 annas per candy; metals, except gold, silver, iron and steel, ½ per cent.; wines and spirits, 2 annas per gallon; beer, 6 pice per gallon; sugar, including molasses, jagree, and goor, 1 per cent.; ghee, 6 annas per maund; timber, excluding railway sleepers, 2½ per cent.; a bag of grain under two Indian maunds in weight, and ghee under 14 lbs., to be exempted."

The motion was seconded by Major Baker.

Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee—As to these town duties, it has been said in the Legislative Council that our ordinary income was not sufficient to meet ordinary expenditure, and I believe that it was upon this ground that the duties were raised by the members of the Legislative Council. But I think that there must have been some great misinformation upon this point, because our budget shows that our income is about a lakh of rupees over expenditure.

Mr. Wood proposed that the duty on grain should be represented by three cyphers. He also thought the tax on timber most objectionable.

Mr. Rao Saheb Vishwanath seconded the motion. He thought the Bench should adopt this mode of expressing disapproval of this obnoxious tax. He objected to the infinitesimalness of a tax being urged as an excuse for the tax, and said this was the most dangerous of all modes of taxation because it was not straightforward.

The Chairman—It may be lawful for you to fix the rates, but you cannot abolish them.

The motion was lost after some discussion.

Major Baker moved—"That in view of contemplated changes in the municipal government the Bench are not disposed to consider the Budget further in detail, but provisionally accept it as proposed by the Acting Municipal Commissioner, and authorize him, so far as they have power, to proceed with all necessary works and contracts except new works, and adjourn the consideration of the Budget till Wednesday, the 8th January 1873."

The motion was seconded by Mr. DeQuadros and carried.

Dr. Hewlett proposed—"That the halalcore cess for the year 1873 be fixed for a private person in respect of his own residence at a sum not exceeding Rs. 7, in other cases at 3 per cent. of the actual rent payable by each occupier, but in no case shall less than 4 annas per head per month be paid for any family for halalcore cess."

The motion was seconded by Rao Sahib and carried.

Dr. Hewlett wished to get permission to take over a latrine from Government for the use of the villagers at Farell and build another for the use of the Government House servants.

After some discussion Dr. Hewlett was given permission to indent upon the Budget to the extent of Rs. 2,572 to meet the contemplated expenditure for the work.

It was agreed to record the following:—

Government Resolution No. 1131, Railway Department, on the subject of Colaba Extension and Terminus.

Memo. from the Acting Municipal Commissioner, No. 5986, forwarding Government Resolution No. 3969, G. D., stating that Government grant the ground for a public latrine near Musjid Bunder, rent free, under certain conditions.

Government Resolution No. 5140, on the subject of the lease of the ground at Santa Cruz for deposit of the town sweepings.

Letter from the Municipal Commissioner No. 5941, recommending the Bench to give back to Government the small plot of ground at Bandora, asked for by the Collector of Tanna.

Letter from the Acting Municipal Commissioner No. 5894, reporting that Major Tulloch has not returned from the leave which expired on the 14th October 1872.

Government Resolution No. 3968, stating that Mr. Peile is allowed to resign his appointment of Acting Municipal Commissioner.

Memo. from the Acting Municipal Commissioner, Dr. T. G. Hewlett, forwarding copy of a letter addressed by Mr. Peile and himself to Government, intimating that they respectively had delivered over and received charge of the office of Acting Municipal Commissioner.

Dr. Hewlett mentioned that Major Tulloch's drainage scheme was on its way out to Bombay.

The meeting adjourned to Wednesday, 27th November.

THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Continued from yesterday's *Bombay Gazette*.)

THE Hon. the Acting Advocate-General continued—The Council will therefore see that there has been a great deal of exaggeration in the tales we have heard of the distress suffered by the unfortunate ratepayers. Instead of 9,000 persons whose goods have been seized or sold by the Municipal Executive, there were only 69. It is notorious that there are many inhabitants of Bombay who are reluctant to comply with pecuniary demands till they are absolutely compelled. This has been exemplified by the conduct of the shareholders of companies upon whom calls are made, who invariably plead inability to pay till the final orders are issued by the Courts, and then immediately produce the money; and the fact that many ratepayers were reluctant to pay till threatened with warrants is an indication of the habits of the people rather than a proof that the persons against whom the warrants have issued were incapable of meeting the demand. I think that the Hon. gentlemen who have relied so much on this tale of the distress warrants must admit that it is delusive. I therefore cannot support the Hon. Mr. Narayen's amendment. I would however consent to a reduction of one per cent. on the maximum and minimum house-rate as the Hon. Mr. Tucker has suggested, if the Council consider it desirable to afford some relief to the house-owners and are willing to vote an increase of certain town duties, which will then render safe the financial position of the municipality. With regard to another suggestion of the Hon. Mr Narayen—that is, the proposal to make a consolidated rate—I think it is altogether untenable. I am one of those who believe that persons about to invest in land or houses always make their calculations in respect to the value of the investment by looking into the nature of the property, its situation, and to the contingent outgoings to which it may be subject. I do not believe that any house-owner who has invested money in houses or lands since 1865 has failed to take into account, in making the purchase, all the burdens that may be imposed upon this description of property under Act II. of 1865. If this be so, how can a person so situated now say that he is worse off than other investors? House-owners who acquired their property prior to the period to which I refer may, no doubt, be sufferers, because they invested their money in property when it was extremely dear, and at a price which it could not now realise. But neither under the existing nor the present bill is the assessment of house property permanently fixed. It varies from time to time, and is the yearly or biennial income realized from property. If it is over-assessed one year, it is always open to the house-owner to go to the Commissioner to reassess it in accordance with the changed circumstances. To refer to the depreciation of prices and of the returns from house property as an argument for the reduction of the house-rate seems to me an entire fallacy. In such a state of circumstances the thing to be done is to obtain a revision of assessment, which the Commissioner is sure to make if the general condition of the place has materially affected the property. In this manner there is always a remedy of some sort at hand to save the house-owner from the consequence of any fall in the value of his property. I think that this desire to weld the house-tax and the occupiers' rate into one is a mere snare and delusion to induce this Council to abandon a system of taxation that has been in use ever since this municipality has been established. I shall certainly oppose the Hon. Mr. Narayen's proposition standing as it does, but if he modifies it in the manner I have indicated, I shall be happy to give it my support.

The Hon. Mr. Forbes—Do I understand you to say that you would support a reduction of one per cent. upon the maximum?

The Hon. the Acting Advocate-General—Yes, I will agree to a reduction of one per cent. on maximum and minimum.

The Hon. Mr. Rogers—With regard to the proposal to reduce the rate, I am disposed to concur in the course suggested by the Hon. Mr. Tucker, viz., to make a one per cent. reduction in the house-rate. When we took up the consideration of this bill, we never thought that it was intended we should examine and reconstruct the whole fiscal system of Bombay, and I consider that one of the main reasons why we gave way to the popular demand for representation—whether it was got up by a few reformers or not I cannot say—was that the new Corporation, which should consist of a considerable number of the representatives of the people, would form a good body to correct any inequalities that might be found to exist in the distribution of taxation among the different classes of the community, and that after full deliberation they might come to us with definite propositions for an amendment or alteration of the present fiscal system. Certainly it is too late to bring forward now such a proposal as the one mentioned by the Hon. Sir Jamsetjee, when the bill is about to be read a third time.

His Excellency the President—What has fallen from the Hon. Mr. Rogers coincides with what I feel myself on this point. I confess that I think some hon. gentlemen have really lost sight of what the original intention of this bill was. When I arrived in the country, I found the Municipal Bill before the public, and from the discussions regarding it, which were being carried on everywhere, I understood that it was the intention of Government to give the people of Bombay a certain amount of control over the management of their own municipal affairs, and it was my endeavour, from the moment I took an active part in connection with this bill, to give the citizens as much power as could be fairly and safely given to them. It seems to me that if we are going to create municipal bodies, with extensive powers and authority, that these bodies should take their fair share of the responsibilities of the situation, and this they might well do in the manner indicated by the Hon. Mr. Rogers. The Hon. Sir Jamsetjee has suggested that we should postpone the passing of this bill and make some inquiry into the incidence of taxation upon the different classes of the community. Now, I think that that is precisely one of the questions which it will be the duty of the Corporation to consider, and if they find any inequalities or faulty distribution, to make such representations to Government as will enable Government to correct what is found to be faulty. The responsibility of making a change in the distribution of taxation is one of the responsibilities which will attach to a body in which the tax-payers have direct representation, In the meantime, it is our duty to do the best we can to give the citizens a fair amount of real representation, and to assign sufficient revenues to the Corporation to start with, and then allow them to proceed as they think fit within the limits assigned to them. My belief is, that instead of making any alteration whatever in the distribution of taxes, we should simply decide that an annual rate of 5 per cent. upon the annual value of lands and houses shall be levied from the coming into operation of this bill, and to provide that it shall be lawful for the Government, in compliance with a recommendation from the Corporation, to fix a higher or a lower rate as may be required. Let the Corporation take the responsibility of saying whether this house-rate is too high or too low, and at the same time show, if a reduction is decided upon, how the monies relinquished to house proprietors are to be recovered from other sources. By our merely fixing certain rates and leaving it to the Corporation to alter them, I believe we shall succeed in putting all parties in their proper places.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker—Do I understand your Excellency to mean that you would have no minimum or maximum rate fixed in the bill?

His Excellency the President—Not exactly. I would fix no maximum, but start with a minimum of 5 per cent., leaving it to the Corporation to go as high as they may choose without any interference from Government, but giving Government the power to lower the rate on the representation of the Corporation and demonstration that it can be safely done. The whole responsibility will then rest upon the Corporation of saying whether the house-rate is to be high or low. Certainly I do not think we can go back with the bill now to consider the propriety of making a considerable change in the fiscal system.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker—I think that the course your Excellency proposes would create alarm. A limit to taxation must be fixed, I think, in the bill. The course which you propose implies unlimited confidence in the Corporation, but I am not sure that the great body of ratepayers will have sufficient faith in the Corporation to entrust them with unlimited power of increasing the rate.

His Excellency the President—That would not be a sufficient reason for rejecting my proposal, but to make sure you might say, provided that the rate shall not be higher or lower than a certain figure.

The Hon. Mr. Narayen—I have no objection to your Excellency's proposal.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker—There is only this much to be said, that the house-owners will have great influence in the new Corporation, and if we agree to a such a proposition as your Excellency's, we may expect that the interest of the house-owners will receive more than a fair share of consideration at the hands of the Corporation. In a body so constituted, the house-owners will very likely seek to relieve themselves at the expense of the rest of the community.

The Hon. Mr. Bythell—I certainly think we should fix a minimum, and we may rest there if the house-owning interest do not object to leaving the maximum open. (Laughter.)

His Excellency the President—Of course I would not agree to any reduction in the rates unless the Corporation could show how the deficiency was to be made up.

The Hon. Mr. Bythell—I believe that if we fix a minimum one per cent. below the present rate, the house-owners cannot complain. I agree with the Hon. the Acting Advocate-General that those who have invested in property since 1865 cannot complain of the present rate, and still less could they complain if the minimum should be fixed at 5 per cent. I shall not go over the question again as to whether owners or occupiers pay all the rates, but I think, with the Hon. Mr. Tucker, that the Hon. Mr. Narayen's proposal that the house-owners should pay all the taxes proves that they know very well how to recoup themselves. To show that even at present the house-owners do not pay all these taxes, I may mention that it is a very common thing in Bombay for an owner to say to a tenant, "If you pay all the taxes your rent is so much; if I pay them, then the rent is so much more." With regard to the 14,000 house-owners who, as the Hon. Mr. Narayen says, occupy their own properties and pay all the rates, I think it cannot be denied that in addition to these house-proprietors a great many more people live in the same house with them, and I think it would require a great deal of argument to make this Council believe that the people to whom these owners sublet their apartments do not in some way or other contribute their share of taxation. Certainly, as regards the community who live in the dearest houses, and the merchants who live in the various houses in the Fort, the rates are paid by the occupier. With regard to the arguments brought forward to prove that rates amounting to 18 per cent. were paid by house-owners, I think they have been shown to be founded on an entirely false basis, because the users of it have confounded payments for services rendered, such as halalcore cess and water rate, with pure taxation. With regard to the distress warrants, I think that the facts stated by the Hon the Acting Advocate-General show that too much stress has been laid on that point. It is a well known fact that many persons in the native community delay paying money up until they really find that their creditor is going to take steps against them, and they may possibly behave in the same manner with regard to the municipal claims.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker—Before we proceed to vote, perhaps I may be permitted to repeat that considering the existing house-rent is six per cent., there will be a very sensible relief to the house-owners if the reduction which I have suggested is made. With regard to the distress warrants, Mr. Peile tells me that the wonderful issue of distress warrants which has excited so much notice was due to the energy and activity of Mr. Hope, who came down upon a number of people who had previously been dilatory in payment or had managed to evade it. Hence the origin of the sensational stories with reference to the great amount of distress caused by selling up the goods of the poor. In only 33 cases have goods been sold out of the whole number of warrants issued.

The Hon. Mr. Narayen—After the remarks which have fallen from the hon. members, I think that it would be useless to press my amendment on the attention of the Council; and I shall merely reply to a few of the arguments put forward by the Hon. Mr. Tucker and the Hon. the Acting Advocate-General. In the first instance, the Hon. Mr. T

in which it is raised. The collection and management of these dues are, however, entrusted, not to any municipal or local body, but to the officers of the Customs and Marine Departments acting under the orders of the Government. In the event of the project now under consideration being carried out, it will be necessary, the Madras Government think, to pass an Act providing for the collection of port dues at rates higher than that sanctioned by the existing law, and for the levy of an *ad valorem* duty or toll on exports and imports, withdrawing, at the same time, the port of Madras from the operation of those provisions in the Madras Act VII. of 1867, which permit of the funds of the Madras port being applied to the purposes of any port in the eastern group. This will be a matter for local legislation, but the work will be as essentially an imperial work as any of the great works for extending irrigation, or for facilitating communication, which are now being constructed from loan funds.

The Madras Government express their earnest hope that this important, most valuable and necessary project will receive the favourable consideration of the Government of India. We also hope so, but we also trust that the estimated cost will more nearly approach the actual cost, and the estimated returns the actual returns than those of the Red Hill Tank Project have done.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(*Home News*, Oct. 11.)

THE foundation-stone of the new fortifications in Strasbourg was laid on the anniversary of the capitulation, in the presence of a large number of German troops.

The recent speech of M. Gambetta at Grenoble has created profound sensation throughout France. M. Thiers considers that the speech will provoke the mistrust and hatred of the population. Prince Napoleon has been forbidden to enter France.

Spain is said to desire a commercial treaty with England for reducing the duties on Spanish wines. The Cortes have decided not to take the question of the abolition of slavery in the Antilles into consideration.

The King of Italy has visited the Trastevere Circus in Rome, where he was most enthusiastically received by the people.

The Pope, in a letter to Cardinal de Bonnechose, has finally decided upon not leaving Rome.

The Grand Council of Geneva have rejected a bill for the separation of Church and State. The Catholic agitation throughout Switzerland is exercising no important influence over the people.

The Denmark Rigsdag was opened by the King in person on Oct. 7, with a speech from the Throne.

The funeral of the late King Charles V. of Sweden has been solemnised at Stockholm. The remains of the deceased monarch have been deposited in the Ritterholm Church.

The recent outbreak on the Montenegrin frontier has been suppressed. The Sultan has had his autumn manœuvres, when about 15,000 troops of all arms of the Turkish army were engaged.

The Republicans have carried the majority of the State elections in America. The decision of the San Juan boundary question, now under the arbitration of the Emperor of Germany, will be made public in a few days.

The death of Mr. W. H. Seward, late Finance Secretary, in New York, on Oct. 10, is reported.

The British American Commission has resumed its sittings at Washington.

Her Majesty, with Princess Beatrice, has been paying a visit to Glassalt Shiel, near Balmoral. The Queen is expected to return to Windsor early next week.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is enjoying the sports of deer-stalking and shooting in the Highlands, and on the 15th will proceed to Chillingham Castle, Northumberland, on a visit to the Earl of Tankerville.

The Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise have gone to Balmoral on a visit to Her Majesty.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Mary Adelaide and the Duke of Teck have been paying a visit to Lord Skelmersdale at Ormaskirk, and have since left for Southport.

The Queen of Holland is expected in London next week.

The Prince Imperial of France will shortly enter upon his duties at the Royal Military College at Woolwich.

The Premier and most of the Cabinet Ministers have returned to London to transact urgent public business. A Cabinet Council was held yesterday to consider modifications of the French Commercial Treaty.

The Bank of England has raised its rate of discount from 5 to 6 per cent. The prices of securities have not varied much in consequence.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has been visiting his diocese. In one of his charges he spoke in favour of the removal of the Athanasian Creed from the Service, but desired its retention among the Thirty-nine Articles.

General Sir P. Montgomerie, Mad. R. A., died on Oct. 5, and Sir Charles Mills, Bart., for many years a member of the Court of the East India Company and of the Indian Council, on Oct. 4.

A terrible colliery explosion has occurred at Morley, near Dewsbury, in Yorkshire, by which upwards of twenty lives have been sacrificed, and about forty persons seriously injured.

Mr. John Whittaker Ellis has been elected as Alderman for Broad-street Ward, in the room of Sir John Musgrove, Bart., who has resigned.

Experiments have been made with a new description of gas distilled from mineral oils, which is likely to lead to important results. The light obtained is very brilliant and the cost much less than coal-gas.

The harvest in Scotland is said to be the smallest and most disastrous which has been known since 1816.

Field-Marshal Sir George Pollock died suddenly on Oct. 6. He is to have a public funeral at Westminster Abbey.

It is reported that the Hon. G. Denman, Q.C., will be the new judge in the room of the late Mr. Justice Willes.

The directors of the London and Delhi Bank have declared a dividend of 3 per cent.

OBITUARY OF THE WEEK.—Sir W. A. Clavering, Bart.; Lieut.-Col. R. Wyllie, E.I.C.S.; Lieut.-Col. J. D. Leckie, Bom. Ret.; the Hon. E. G. Monckton; the Hon. R. R. Verney, 52nd Light Inf.; Lady Wheler.

HIGHWAY TO THE EAST.

TO THE EDTOR OF "THE TIMES."

SIR,—In your impression of to-day I observe that Mr. Markham, in a letter from Mr. George Latham, is made the sponsor to my idea that a direct highway to India should pass by the Shrines of Kerbela and Najaf Ali- and that, too, "for the amusement and interest of ordinary tourists."

Will you permit me in reply, through your columns, to stand godfather to my own ideas, but not to the misstatement of Mr. Latham as indicated in inverted commas?

As one, too, who has resided in Kerbela and Najaf, and who has been familiar with Mesopotamia for more years than Mr. Latham probably spent months there, I would remark, that his observations in general are based on somewhat shallow grounds. Kerbela and Najaf are not more unhealthy than any other district of the region under notice; less so, indeed, as both towns stand on the border of the true desert, and out of the influence of the miasma prevailing around Bagdad and other towns situated within the alluvial districts of Mesopotamia. Hence, being in the "Direct Highway to the East," they offer the best salutary conditions for a through route to India.

That Mr. Latham has not well considered his subject is evident from his own words. He describes the offensiveness which he saw "as coming from Persia chiefly by the Suleymanieh Pass" and yet would advocate a direct route to India through the very towns where the offensiveness has to lodge and accumulate in its journey onwards to Kerbela. Interred here, finally, that offensiveness is certainly less offensive than while *en route* by Mr. Latham's roads.

And as to the markets of Kerbela and Najaf, what can be more clean than the freshly-flayed skin of the animal from whence the cut meat to be sold is displayed? The Arab likes camel's flesh, and it is for him that it is thus offered, and not for the daintily-served Englishman. But I contend there is good, substantial meat, and plenty of it, to be had for him too throughout these tracts, and sufficient for an army, if the demand is but once established; and, with these towns as *entrepots* and stations, I still predict certain success for a through route to India. Mr. Latham has, indeed, unintentionally perhaps, certified to it in the description he gives of the extensive *bazars* of shops full of Persian goods, shawls, muslins, gold and silver work, pipes, amber, tobacco, &c., at Kerbela. For the rest, have we not happiness and misery, wealth and squalor, in close proximity everywhere even now in our streets?

If Mr. Latham knew Smithfield and Whitechapel, Billingsgate and Bunhills, or even Suez and Cairo 40 years ago, as others knew them, he would not have troubled you, I think, with his picture of Najaf and Kerbela at the present day.—I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

FELIX JONES.

Fernside, Upper Norwood, S.E., Oct. 9.

PICKINGS FROM PUNCH

OF OCTOBER 12.

THE PESSIMIST'S POSTULATE.—All's for the worst.

BIOGRAPHY OF THE NEW LORD CHANCELLOR.—*The Natural History of Selborne.*

MEM. FOR BATSMEN.

Cricketers will remember this year as "the Year of Grace 1872."

HEARTLESS CONDUCT.

An elderly gentleman, while comfortably enjoying the warmth of his own drawing-room fire, *turned his toes out*. No reason has as yet been assigned for this barbarous cruelty.

LINES ON LEADERS.

The Alabama Claims are set at rest,
Now drop the subject which has grown a pest.
Write off the loss, and never pipe your eye,
Spilt milk! Spilt milk! O'er that in vain you cry.

"NO RULE," &c.

We have all got into the way of thinking and saying that no man likes to be paid in his own coin. The assertion is rather too sweeping, for there is one person, at least, who would not make the slightest opposition to such a proceeding—the Master of the Mint.

THE NASAL ORGAN.

Superior Being—"Now, then, Effie, why don't you jump?"

Effie—"'Cause if I jumped I might tumble down; an' if I tumbledtowned, I might break my nose!"

Superior Being—"Pooh! What's the good of a nose to *you? You never blow it!*"

WHO IS THE PARTY?

Mr. Butt has made a speech in which he compares Ireland to "blind Samson in chains, making sport for the Saxon Philistines." Dear Mr. Butt, how came Samson to grief? Was it not through abject dévotion to a certain Delilah, Mr. Butt? Who is your Samson's Delilah, Mr. Butt? Has she an *alias*, and is it the Scarlet Lady?

PAST AND PRESENT.

Prince Bismarck has stopped the Bishop of Ermeland's salary because that Ultramontane and Infallibilist illegally excommunicated certain "old Cat holics." Nevertheless the Bishop, we are informed by telegram, "unreservedly adheres to the position assumed by him on the question of excommunication." Such Bishops as the Bishop of Ermeland are anachronisms. The time for excommunication is gone by. This present era of railways and electric telegraphs is an age of communication.

THE CITY MORALS.

Among the recent civic ceremonies the attention of the public has not been sufficiently attracted towards the "swearing in the Sheriffs." Now swearing in anybody is bad, and, by degrees, worse, according to the rank of the offender. Our Sheriffs should set good examples. If swearing in the Sheriffs is permitted, nay, sanctioned, how can we stop cursing in coal-heavers? We trust that our present Lord Mayor will not countenance such immoral proceedings, and will check all swearing in Sheriffs at the rate of five shillings an oath at the very least.

A FULL DESCRIPTION.

"Widow of a Lieut.-Col. of H.A., daughter of a Lieut.-Genl. of Cavalry, mother of a Lieutenant of Hussars, mother-in-law of two Staff Officers, and aunt of one Lieut.-Colone', one Colonel, and one Major."

The foregoing has nothing to do with the *Army List*, but is just the little history of herself which a lady appends to her signature to a letter, which one of our evening contemporaries has published, with other correspondence about that perpetual topic, "Our Servants." The signature itself is "Gershoma." *Bellona* would have been far more appropriate.

DISCOVERIES FOR A DISCOVERER.

Mr. Stanley having discovered Dr. Livingstone, the fashion seems to be commencing of setting him to work as the universal discoverer. When not better occupied, let Mr. Stanley set to work to discover

The lost Pleiad.
The first joke—when made, and who made it.
Perpetual motion.
The missing link in the last London fog.
What becomes of all the pins.
Who takes the umbrellas.
Several mysterious cases of undetected crime.
Who sends conscience money to the Chancellor of the Exchequer.
What becomes of the postage stamps given as change by club waiters and put into your waistcoat-pocket.
The mode of paying a cabman his exact fare without a row.
Mr. Ayrton's good taste.
On, Stanley, on, there's plenty of time before you.

MORE EX POST FACTO.

It has been suggested, in irony by some educated writers in stupid earnest by some ignorant speakers, that the builders of the Alabama should be "invited" to contribute enormously towards payment of the Geneva imposition The idea is not so outrageous as it appears. It is certainly logical. If England is to be amerced in a great sum for doing what at the time she did it was perfectly lawful, why not carry out the principle, and inflict a penalty on Messrs. Laird for doing what was not only lawful at the time, but is lawful now? But let us go on. Nobody will say that it is unlawful, however un pleasant, for a person to be ill. The illness of a Government adviser prevented certain action in the case of the Confederate vessels. Pass a law that no person shall be ill when his services are required, and give it a retrospective action. Make it include the doctors, who ought to have cured the official in time to leave him fit to do his duty. One way and another we shall manage to pick up a good many contributions towards the big fine, if we will only follow up the noble rule initiated at the Geneva juggle.

THE RATEABLE VALUE OF LONDON.—From an official return just prepared by the direction of the Hackney District Board of Works, it appears that the rateable value of the various districts and parishes within the metropolitan area is as follows:—Marylebone, £1,173,316; St. Pancras, £1,105,836; Lambeth, £770,000; St. George's, Hanover-square, £1,211,180; Islington, £981,156; Shoreditch, £646,420; Paddington, £920,514; Bethnal-green, £175,508; Newington, £280,000; Camberwell, £380,000; St. James's, Westminster, 513,156; Clerkenwell, £264,744; Chelsea, £326,972; Kensington, £816,308; St. Luke's, £243,812; St. George's, Southwark, £175,000; Bermondsey, £234,000; St. George's-in-the-East, £234,000; St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, £369,564; Hamlet of Mile-end Old Town, £255,552; Woolwich, £69,470; Rotherhithe, £126,000; Hampstead, £236,680; Whitechapel, £325,808; Westminster, £457,964; Greenwich, £334,990; Wandsworth, £584,220; Hackney, £570,788; St. Giles, £318,200; Holborn, £224,407; Strand, £315,524; Fulham, £279,560; Limehouse, £273,424; Poplar, £481,440; St. Saviour's, £194,000; Plumstead, 205,084; Lewisham, £310,000; St. Olave, £141,000. The increase per cent. since 1861 has been in the following rates:—Marylebone, 20·11; St. Pancras, 38·24; Lambeth, 22·44; St. George, Hanover-square, 31·52; Islington, 78·87; Shoreditch, 67·92; Paddington, 74·86; Bethnal-green, 111·40; Newington, 16·66; Camberwell, 52; St. James's, Westminster, 18·92; Clerkenwell, 19·59; Chelsea, 39·54; Kensington, 155·15; St. Luke, 42·11; Southwark, 19·66; Bermondsey, 56; St. George in the East, 20·67; St. Martin in the Fields, 16·21; Mile-end Old Town, 57·37; Woolwich, 24·74 decrease; Rotherhithe, 59·87 increase; Hampstead, 127·23; Whitechapel, 22·60; Westminster, 66·83; Greenwich, 28·69; Wandsworth, 71·12; Hackney, 93·86; St. Giles, 21·97; Holborn, 30·74; Strand, 17·58; Fulham, 109·66; Limehouse, 53·56; Poplar, 76·67; St. Saviour's, 18·29; Plumstead, 85·71; Lewisham, 68·38.—*Times.*

M. THIERS AT VERSAILLES.—Dr. W. H. Russell's "War Diary," now being published in the *Army and Navy Gazette*, contains the following suggestive passage;—"Nov. 2.—Can there well be a more painful position for a Frenchman loving France, and, above all things French, admiring and adoring her warlike capacity and military successes as M. Thiers does, than to be here in the city of Versailles, almost under the shadow of the temple erected by Lewis the Great to 'all the glories of France,' in an hotel which is like a Prussian barrack, trying to obtain terms of peace, or even an armistice from a triumphant invader? He has a large sitting room, the tables in which are covered with papers and calculations as to the provisioning of Paris; and there he repairs as soon as it is daylight—this aged, infirm, and toil-worn old man, filled with cares and terrible anxieties—and writes for hours, assisted by his faithful secretary, M. Remusat the younger, preparing for his interview with the German Chancellor. Upstairs and down—in rooms and passages and corridors—clank the sabres and spurs of Princes and Dukes, Generals and officers of victorious Germany; and the air is laden with their light-hearted speech, and the noise of their revels and joyous meals rises up to his window. If he looks out he sees pickel-haube and foreign soldiery around, and his meditations must now and then be broken by the roar of the guns and the rattle of the musketry around beleaguered Paris. He has few visitors, and I hear their movements are carefully noted by the police agents. The Mayor calls on him, and M. de la Roche, on whose face and frame I can observe almost each day the wasting effects of hope deferred and deep-seated grief, for he is convinced that help is coming somehow, and yet his information day after day turns out to be ill-founded. About noon M. Thiers goes down stairs and slides into a little cabinet off the entrance to the large dining-room in the Reservoirs, where he breakfasts with three or four friends, but he cannot pass in or out without rubbing up against German officers. He selects the most secluded street for his daily walks, and I have seen him turn aside to the shelter of a tree in these broad avenues to escape the notice of some group of officers, and once he had to stand aside behind an elm in the Boulevard de la Rein to avoid the King, who drove by with his escort in an open carriage. He suffers from severe palpitations of the heart, aggravated by his recent travel, and speaks as if he thought his time was near at hand. 'If I fail now, I shall retire to my family and wait the end, which cannot be far distant.' After dinner he sinks into his chair, or lies down and sleeps for an hour or two. How marvellously he wields the only tongue he knows! every sentence polished like some elaborated gem of oratory! The Germans scarcely notice him; and the little man, in his plain black clothes, chimney-pot hat, gold spectacles, passing through the groups of great uniformed Teutons, is a curious representation of that warlike race whose military passion he has done so much to excite and glorify. M. Thiers has now been here since Oct. 30, and his work makes no progress.

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Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

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The Bank receives Money on FIXED Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—
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Bombay, 29th September 1871.

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Barolo.....	1869	,, 16-8	,, ,,
,, old	1868	,, 15	,, ,,
Grignolino.....	1871	,, 14	,, ,,
Moskato	1871	,, 14-8	,, ,,
,, old	1868	,, 20	,, ,,
Montepulciano.....	.....	,, 20-8	,, ,,
Moskato Rhine Trebbia	.....	,, 26	pints 18
Facon Rhine	.....	,, 15	,, 15

BELL, BRANDENBURG & Co.,
Sole Agents for Messrs. Brandenburg Freres, Bordeaux.

PAYNE AND COMPANY.

BOMBAY BRANCH

CORDON BLEU CHAMPAGNE.
Rs. 32 per doz., Cash.

THIS WINE, although cheap, is really a good wholesome dry Champagne—pure Epernay. We recommend it for tiffin or evening parties.

GOLD NECK CHAMPAGNE.

No. ry extremely delicate
,, 2 Extra Dry do. do.
,, 3 Very Dry do. do.
,, 4 The driest Wine obtainable.

Rs. 44 per doz.

These Brands are all of the 1st Quality, full of aroma, and as Vintage Wines they are unequalled.

DOUBLE MAGNUMS of Champagne 1st Quality Dry. Each Bottle is equal to 4 ordinary Quarts Rs. 64 per case of 4.

IMPORTANT.—Our quotations for SPARKLING WINES are for GOOD DELIVERY from our Godowns, and all cases are examined prior to despatch, our calculations being based to guarantee the full complement of sound bottles in each case. The risk of breakage and ullage is thereby avoided by the consumer.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

TOD-HEATLY AND CO.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
ADELPHI, LONDON,
Having closed their Indian AGENCIES and decided to Ship ONLY TO THE TRADE,
and no longer to Consign for Sale upon THEIR OWN ACCOUNT, or to Ship to PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS, are prepared to execute TRADE ORDERS upon very favourable terms.
PRICED LISTS and every information UPON APPLICATION.
N.B.—TOD-HEATLY & Co.'s Bottled Wines and Spirits will in future be protected by a
PATENT TRADE MARK CAPSULE,
duly registered, bearing their signature.
Trial Shipments are suggested.

J. NEUBERG,
GENERAL MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, BOMBAY.

WINES.

PORT WINE, old, full-bodied, by direct importation from Oporto		Rs. per doz. 24
SHERRY, very Dry.—Green Seal, from Butler & Son.	,,	25
Do. Stout, Rich.—Red Seal.....	,,	27
Do. Extra fine, Dry.—Yellow Seal	,,	30
Do. Prime Quality, by direct importation from Xeres.....	,,	20

GERMAN WINES.

By H. & G. HIRSCH, of Mayence-on-the-Rhine.

STILL HOCK.

MARCOBRUNNER.....	per doz. quarts	Rs. 35
NEROBERGER.....	,, ,,	35
LIEBFRAUMILCH.....	,, ,,	32
RAUENTHALER.....	,, ,,	32
RUDESHEIMER.....	,, ,,	24
NIERSTEINER.....	,, ,,	21
BODENHEIMER.....	,, ,,	18
WALPORZHEIMER (Red)	,, ,,	18
GEISENHEIMER.....	,, pints	10
RIESLING	,, quarts	15

CLARET.

By TH. BICHE-LATOUR, of Bordeaux.

MEDOC VIEUX, Breakfast Wine.....per doz.	quarts	10
Ditto ditto ditto	,, pints	6
PAUILLAC, superior quality	,, quarts	12
Ditto ditto ditto	,, pints	6-8
MARGAUX, a very good Dinner Wine.....	,, quarts	16
ST. JULLEN do. do.	,, ,,	18
MUSCAT, superfine Dessert Wine.....	,, pints	16
SAUTERNE, very superior Wine	,, quarts	21

BURGUNDIES,

By J. POIDEVIN PERE, of Beaune.

MONTRACHET, 1862 .....per doz.	quarts	48
POMMARD	,, ,,	24
SAVIGNY	,, ,,	20
BEAUNE	,, ,,	16
CHABLIS	,, ,,	18

CHAMPAGNE,

GRAND VIN DE CABINET, a very superior Dry Wine, by JOHN NEUBERG & Co., Rheims.....per doz. quarts 40
SILLERY MOUSSEUX, by Vauban Freres... ,, quarts 30
Ditto ditto ditto ditto ... ,, pints 16

SPARKLING MOSELLE.

NONPAREIL .....per doz. quarts 28
Do. ..... ,, pints 15

TH. BICHE-LATOUR'S
CELEBRATED BRANDIES.

COGNAC VIEUX, A-1 White Label.....per doz. Rs. 24
Do. Do. ,, Green Label..... ,, ,, ,, 27

JUST LANDED, PER BERTRAM RIGBY,
GUINNESS' STOUT,
BY SPARKES AND MOLINE.

Quarts in Cases of 4 doz., per doz.....Rs. 5 12
Pints in Cases of 8 doz., per doz..... 3 12

NOTICE.

In order to clear the present Stock of Wines and Brandies, Mr. NEUBERG has much pleasure in offering the following Liberal Discounts,

FOR CASH ONLY.

5 per cent. discount on taking 5 dozen.
10 ,, ,, ,, 10 ,,
15 ,, ,, ,, 20 ,, or more.

J. NEUBERG.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE AND COMPANY.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

VERMOUTH BITTERS.

THE demand for these Bitters is rapidly increasing. Taken with Sodawater as a peg they make a most refreshing beverage.

ORANGE BITTERS.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

PAYNE AND COMPANY.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

GUINNESS'S EXTRA DUBLIN STOUT XXXXX.

BOTTLED BY SPARKS MOLINE.

Strongly recommended for Invalids, being perfectly free from acidity and possessing great nourishing properties.

Quarts..... .....Rs. 7 per dozen, Cash.
Pints..... ,, 5 ,,

We have very frequent shipments, and the demand for our Stout is sufficiently great to effect a ready sale as soon as landed, which prevents our stock from accumulating, thus our importations can always be relied on as being perfectly sound and fresh.

A fresh shipment has just arrived—registered orders will receive immediate attention.

PAYNE AND COMPANY.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

VINO PUERO SHERRY.

Rs. 32 per dozen, Cash.

Just to hand, a fresh parcel of this very delicate, choice, and natural Wine, very clean and extremely dry.

We shall shortly be in possession of a further supply of our well-known

MANZANILLA,

Sherries at Rs. 18, 22, 24, 27, 29, 30 per dozen, Cash, in Stock.

DETAILED PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

WANTED.

EUROPEAN CUTTER WANTED.—WANTED, a steady Practical TAILOR'S CUTTER (European). Apply to JOONAS TYAB,
11, Hummum Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.—WANTED, an Executive Engineer for the Khandeish Local Funds Department. Salary Rs. 500, with Rs. 200 travelling allowance. Applications will be received by the Undersigned up to the 15th November 1872.

J. H. GRANT,
Acting Collector and President L. F. Committee, Khandeish.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET, TWO BUNGALOWS at Lower Colaba.
Several Apartments fit for dwellings in Tod Street Fort.
An Apartment fit for an Office in Church Gate Street.
A Spacious Godown in Church Lane, Fort. Apply to
NANABHOY BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
at No. 6, Hornby Row.